DALY CITY RECORD

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BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1913 | VOL. 5, NO. 28

LARGE AREAS RESTORED TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Three-quarters of a Million Acres Reopened for Entry

Three-quarterrs of a million acres f public lands were restored to entry last month. These restorations were based upon recommendations made by the United States Geological Survey as a result of its classification work in the western states.

The only area withdrawn was one f 235 acres in California, temporarly reserved from entry because of ts possibilities for developing water ower.

The largest restoration was in Montana, where 525,747 acres were estored to public entry as the result f coal classifications completed. In ddition to this, restorations of coal nd involving 214,742 acres were ade in Colorado, New Mexico, North akota, Utah and Wyoming. In Calfornia, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, 7,824 acres heretofore reserved or water power were restored, examnation having indicated that they re not valuable for the purpose for hich they were withdrawn.

About 83,600,000 acres of land have ow been classified as to their coal ontent; 61,484,032 acres have been lassified as non-coal and less than 0,000,000 acres have been classified s coal land and values of over ,760,000,000 placed upon them in acordance with the provisions of the oal-land law and the Department egulations. The remainder has een restored without classification.

The Survey has also classified as on-irrigable and designated for entry under the enlarged-homestead cts more than 200,000,000 acres of nds in those western states to hich the 320-acre homestead prinple has been extended by Congress.

AGGREGATION OF TRIFLES

R. A. Berghold, the new proprietor of the Half Moon Bay Review, has the following pertinent suggestion in his introductory editorial—Read it:

"It is my desire to put out a good, readable paper, yet without co-operation of the public an editor cannot do much. Tell him the news. He is no clairvoyant and cannot divine things; he is dependent upon his friends and associates for his information. Do not think for one moment that any item of news is too insignificant to interest anyone. Nearly all of a human life is an aggregation of trifles—and yet life itself is anything but a trifle. The seemingly unimportant news item will interest someone, doubt it not."

FATAL HUGE WAVE

John Quardos of Pescadero, who was also well known in Half Moon Bay, lost his life at Pescadero last Sunday as he was trying to obtain some abalone.

While prying about for the shellfish, he was suddenly overwhelmed by a huge comber, which hurled him against the rocks. The unfortunate man was rendered unconcious and swept out to sea. The accident was witnessed by a number of Quadros' friends, who were powerless to aid him. Quadros was married and the father of eight minor children. His body had not been recovered at the time when the news was received here on last Tuesday evening.—Review.

A baby with lusty lungs that wakes up at a psychological moment beats a bull dog for scaring burglars. Keep one or two around the house for your own safety.

THE SUPERVISORS

SAN MATEO COUNTY SOLONS

San Bruno Incorporation Proceedings Declared Faulty and Were Rejected by Supervisors---County Highway Through Redwood City

San Mateo Supervisors, all of them, were present at the meeting Monday, proceeding in their usual business-like manner.

The county officers' reports were read and filed. The treasurer's report showed a balance of $538,261.89.

Mortorcycle Police Chief reported Lowans 21 days, 2 arrests, 2 convictions, fines $25; Logan, 21 days, 2 arrests, 2 convictions, fines $30; Vallejo, 18 days, no arrests; Brown, 21 days, no arrests.

Several liquor licenses were renewed and several new applications.

Lamb withdrew application for transfer of license at San Bruno. A. Baradat was granted a class B license at San Bruno.

A number of indigent claims were approved.

A communication regarding lectures in behalf of San Mateo county for $25 a month was filed for future reference.

A resolution was adopted regarding the Crystal Springs road through Hillsborough, providing for its paving with asphalt and the removal of tire-width restrictions through Hillsborough.

Supervisor Brown asked for and was granted permission to use $600 of his road fund to construct a part of Walnut avenue. so as to conform to that portion of the avenue that is being paved by Burlingame.

J. M. Custer of San Bruno called atention to the fact that certain lights had not been burning for a month. It was ordered that the complaint be attended to and also that 24 new lights be installed, as asked for by petition.

Bids were received for the building of the San Francisquito creek bridge, connecting the City of Palo Alto with San Mateo county.

Harry D. Mori, $9,873.
W. H. Otto, $7,846.
Tislan Bros, $8,635.
A. Tiechart, $9,992.
A. Mattson, $9,124.

The bid of W. H. Otto was awarded and chairman authorized to enter into contract on approval of the Board of Trustees of the City of Palo Alto.

Bids were opened for supplies for the Surveyor's office, viz:

Leitz Company, $1,092.30.
Fredrick Post Co., $1,142.45
A. B. Walch, $1,165.50.

Action on these bids was postponed until after lunch and the surveyor was instructed to pass on them and by his advice the bid of A. B. Walch of $1,165.50 was awarded.

The proposition of the San Francisco Examiner for an advertising page for $500 was indefinitely postponed.

Afternoon session.

District Attorney Swart submitted a written opinion regarding the San Bruno incorporation matter, to the effect that the petition was deficient in the designation of the proposed lines of the municipality, whereupon the petition was denied. Mr. Swart said that it was unsafe for San Bruno to incorporate without rectifying the errors, on account of any future bond issues that might be desired, and suggested that the petitioners proceed with mandamas proceedings. Mr. O'Keefe, attorney for the petitioners, requested the decision filed, which was done.

MacBain suggested a railing on the front court house steps, and was authorized to proceed to have the improvement made.

The election returns for the Montara Lighting District were canvassed, showing 62 for and 8 against. Further hearing was postponed until the adjourned meeting on October 17.

South San Francisco is dissatisfied with the location of the county highway and the matter will come up for action on October 17.

District Attorney Swart stated that he had special agents engaged who had succeeded in rounding up about every blind pig in the county, and asked that citations be made to the proprietors of the Bungalow at Millbrae and Balcroft at Lomita Park to appear on October 17 to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

Plans and specifications for the county highway through Redwood City were opened and the clerk was authorized to advertise for bids.

FEDERAL GAME LAW

President Wilson has formally declared that the regulations for enforcing the law to protect migratory and insectivorous birds are now in effect. Some changes have been made from the tentative regulations prepared several months ago.

The final regulations prohibit bird shooting in Delaware to conform with restrictions in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Wood duck shooting is prohibited for five years in five additional states in the breeding zone, also in California and Kansas.

The shore birds' seasons on the shores of New England and on Long Island have been made uniform, with no shooting before August 15.

The seasons in Washington and Oregon have been made uniform, opening October 1; likewise in California and Arizona, opening October 15.

Jury Fails to Agree

The trial of the $25,000 damage suit brought by Fred Pattison against N. J. McNamara was concluded at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon and was given to the jury. After deliberating until 9:45 o'clock in the evening the jury reported that an agreement was hopeless and was discharged.

It is understood that three members of the jury held absolutely for the defendant, while nine held for the award of some damages to the plaintiff. As to the amount of damages, however, there appears to have been a hopeless difference of opinion, the estimate varying from $500 to $5000.

The man who is henpecked around home is seldom an aggressive factor in business.

DISASTROUS MIDNIGHT FIRE DESTROYS HAY WAREHOUSE

Good Work by San Mateo, Burlingame and Hillsborough Fire Fighters

Last Friday night about 11:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the warehouse of the San Mateo Feed and Fuel Co., at First and Railroad avenues, owned by T. F. Casey. The fire had evidently been burning for some time before it was discovered, for when the fire department arrived the flames were making great headway The fire spread to the building adjoining on the east, also the property of Casey, and occupied by Hop Yick as a Chinese restaurant and fruit store, but good work by the fire-fighters saved Casey's residence on the corner of First avenue and C street.

The fire departments of Hillsborough and Burlingame both responded to the alarm and rendered valuable assistance to the local fire laddies. Such a truly friendly spirit so aptly shown is appreciated by the people of San Mateo.

The fire was gotten under control within a few hours, but the baled hay in the barn continued to smolder for several days.

Mr. Casey will rebuild at once, having applied to the City Trustees for a building permit Monday night. The San Mateo Feed and Fuel Co. is temporarily located at First avenue and C street.

The pottery imported into the United States in 1912 was valued at $9,555,530, but the domestic production, according to the United States Geological Survey, was valued at $36,504,164. The exports were valued at $1,177,784. The domestic production was 81.4 per cent of the total consumption against 78.9 per cent in 1911.

SUPERIOR COURT OF SAN MATEO CO.

Various Cases Coming Before the County Tribunal of Justice for Adjudication

SUPERIOR COURT

Mary Taylor has brought suit in he superior court against her husband, Benjamin Taylor, for an interocutory decree of divorce on statuory grounds. The parties to the ction reside at Woodside.

Sarah T. Fox and others have commenced foreclosure proceedings in he superior court against A. S. Barron and others to recover the sum of $6,000. The property on which the mortgage is to be foreclosed is the Barron ranch at Beresford. Plain-

GALLEY THREE

iffs ask for interest at the rate of 7 per eent per annum from April 1 1913, and 10 per cent of the amount found due to be applied for counsel fees, The original amount of the mortgage was $7000.

The Half Mon Bay Light and Power Co. has petitioned the superior court for an injunction against the Great Western Power Co. to restrain the latter from shutting off electric current now supplied to plaintiff. The former company has the franchise to furnish light to Half Moon Bay and other coast towns and also Colma. In January, 1912, both concerns entered into an agreement whereby the Great Western Power Co. was to furnish electric current to the plaintiff at the rate of one cent per kilowatt hour.

Subsequently other temporary arrangements were made where the price was larger, but the plaintiff alleges that these temporary arrangements expired on March last. The defendant has notified that it would shut off the current from plaintiff's system on September 29 unless the temporary agreements were adhered to. Plaintiff sets forth that a great number of people would be compelled to suffer much hardship if their current were shut off and asks that the injunction be issued and that defendant abide with the terms of the original contract.

H. W. Schaberg, appraiser of the estate of P. A. Roussell, deceased, has filed his inventory and appraisement. The total value of the estate is placed at $4161. It consists of real estate at Belmont appraised at $3,200, cash in the hands of the executrix amounting to $161, a one-third interest in a portion of the Durham ranch valued at $600, and a one-fifth interest in a parcel of land at Mayfield appraised at $200.

PROBATE MATTERS

Wilhelmina Haussler has applied in the Superior Court for letters of administration upon the estate of Frederick Haussler, who died at Redwood City on September 28, 1913. The estate consists of real estate in Redwood City valued at $7,500, promissory note worth $9,000, and other personal property valued at $500. The entire value of the estate does not exceed the sum of $20,000. The heirs-at-law are the petitioner, wife of the deceased, and Mrs. Minnie Spoerl, a daughter.

Don't Open Golf Balls

Within the last two or three years quite a number of serious accidents have occurred from the opening of golf balls to ascertain their contents. Most balls contain no fluid, but there are balls wherein will be found acids, held there under high pressure, so that when opened by a knife, hatchet or what not, the acid squirts out. Not infrequently, the eyes and face have been severely burned. The acid is supposed to give the ball greater resiliency and carrying power, but its use is dangerous. Do not cut open golf balls to see what they are made of, or for any other reason.

THE TIDE

The surface of the ocean rises and falls twice in a lunar day of about 24 hours and 52 minutes. The tides do not always rise the same height, but every fortnight, after the new and full moon, they become much higher than they were in the alternate weeks. These high tides are called spring tides, and the low ones, neap tides. The close relation which the times of high water bear to the times of the moon's meridian passage shows that the moon's influence in raising the tides is much greater than that of the sun. It is, in fact, two and a half times as great.

Remember that the same exterior must be presented in making a success of a fake as in making a success of a good thing, and a veneer takes the same polish as solid wood. It is a wise precaution to look below the surface.

Swat the fly and smack the kissing germ.

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

A change has taken place in the local Wells Fargo office. The agent, C. F. Hadley, has been promoted to position in the superintendent's office in San Francisco. The change took place on Thursday. W. E. Thompinson of Stockton has been appointed agent to succeed Mr. Hadley and the office goes back to the old percentage basis. Mr. Hadley was paid a salary, but owing to the retrenchment of the company many agencies are being put on percentage.

A. McSweeney, the popular tax collector, this week purchased an attractive building lot in Redwood Highlands.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fehrn returned to town Thursday after camping at La Honda since last May. They enjoyed the outing very much. Mr. and Mrs. Fehrn have camped at La Honda every summer for the last ten years.

Fred Lamb, who has been dangerously ill in the Lane hospital in San Francisco, is reported to be recovering and will soon be able to leave the institution.

The office of Maloney & Romes was burglarized some time Wednesday night or early Thursday morning. The thieves gained an entrance to the building through a rear door. The safe was broken open and the small sum of $5 taken out. Papers were strewn on the floor and the office completely ransacked. No clew was left and it is doubtful if the culprits will ever be apprehended.

L. Paulsen, brother of M. Paulsen, departed Thursday for his old home in Sweden to spend the holidays with his aged mother and will return next spring to California.

San Mateo County has purchased a new Haynes car for use of the county surveyor while overseeing construction of the proposed county highways, when Mr. Neuman will be on the go every day from the time road building begins.

A number of residents from Redwood went to Stanford University Tuesday to witness the inauguration of John C. Branner as president of the institution. The congratulatory speech on behalf of the student body was made by Earl G. Behrens, a nephew of L. P. Behrens of this city.

C. G. Landscheit, who for the last two years has been inspector of the local Masonic district, has received from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons notice of his appointment as acting Grand Marshal to fill a vacancy due to absence from the state of Congressman Kettner. Mr. Landscheit will officiate as Grand Marshal at the dedication of the new Masonic Temple and during the session of the Grand Lodge, both of which take place the latter part of this month.

Estomoulos Cerrero of Redwood City met a strange Chinese Sunday night in San Francisco and was persuaded to go to a house in Portola alley. They climbed three flights of stairs and there Cerrero met two other Chinese, who faced him with revolvers. The first Chinese assisted the other two in robbing him. They took his watch and $60, after which they made him go into a room and remain there untill they had gone.

COAST SIDE OF SAN MATEO CO.

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Do

The people of Montara are making preparations to improve their yards, gardens, etc., but are waiting however for the school trustees to put the school grounds in condition.

J. B. Lankershim, the Los Angeles millionaire, was a guest of Montara last week. He was enthusiastic about the beautiful landscape, the yellow beach and the scenic beauty of the Portola Discovery trip.

Steps are being taken toward the organization of a lighting district in the Miramar School District. Keep pace with progress is now the motto of the Coast Side of San Mateo.

A representative of the Pacific Sightseeing Company of San Francisco was at Princeton last Sunday looking after business as his company expects to run tourist sight-seeing trips to the Coast Side just as soon as the new Coast Boulevard is made travelable.

Annie G. Smith, Notary Public, Office in Comet Building, Moss Beach.

Thomas W. Grant, recently of Southern California, is occupying one of Thomas Steele's cottages.

On October 30th and 31st we have good fishing tides.

An unknown party of engineers was at Princeton one day last week, taking soundings of the bay in front of the old steam boat landing.

Alvin S. Hatch Lumber Company has a large force of men at work in its woods, felling trees, preparatory to the opening of the company's mills next summer. The Hatch Lumber Company will cut 5,000,000 feet of lumber during the summer of 1914. Forty men will be employed.

The Shore Line Investment Company continues to grade and macadamize its streets. Granada is one of the best laid out towns on the line of the Ocean Shore Railroad and its citizens should all be in harmony for a street lighting system.

A big rock cod-fish was caught at Princeton Sunday by George Daugher, which upon being cleaned. a quart beer bottle was found in its intestines.

Sir Edward Head and wife, now of San Francisco, but formerly of England, are spending a week's outing at Princeton.

The Half Moon Bay Electric Light Company has a new red auto truck. Manager Gomes says that it is a dandy and in keeping with everything the company does—right up to the minute.—Review.

The last car load of seed peas left Half Moon Bay yesterday, this making 41 cars this season. Up to date 57 cars of hay and grain have been shipped. The present outlook is that there will be 250 more cars leaving the Half Moon Bay station.

Mrs. Freiderike Maier of Farallone has been abroad a number of times, and as she visited the Riviera, she remarked that Mother Nature provided California with the same heavenly Riviera along het Ocean Shore from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. The beach towns like in Italy will grow up surrounded with cypress and palm trees. The city people will soon open their eyes to seek this heavenly atmosphere which they will find here.

J. C. Morton and wife, George H. Chiossi and Miss Mae Woodworth of Marine View made a trip to Redwood City Monday in Mr. Chiossi's automobile. A most delightful time was had.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC WILL NOT MEET IN CANAL

Waters of Two Great Oceans Will Be Separated by Gatun Lake

Widespread prevalence of the idea that there will be an actual union of the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific on the opening of the Panama Canal has caused the War Department to issue a statement explaining the fact that sea water on either side of the isthmus will get no farther than the entrances of the great waterway.

"To those who know the engineering features," says the statement, "this idea is rather amusing, as so far as the canal is concerned, the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific will never mingle. Gatun Lake, which is midway of the canal, has an elevation of 85 feet above the oceans, and water from this lake will merely flow each way to the two oceans, the water from this lake being fresh and derived from the drainage of the surrounding area."

The statement also explains that the blowing up of the Gamboa dike on October 10 will not permit the passage of even a rowboat from ocean to ocean, as it will be necessary to complete the removal of the dike by dredging, and then to dredge out the Cucaracha slide before the canal will be open from end to end.

Woman's World

Wife of Man Who May Be New York's Next Mayor.

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. EDWARD E. M'CALL AND HER DAUGHTER.

Whatever may be the result of the coming municipal campaign for mayor of New York city, there is one wife of a candidate who is not fired with ambition at the prospect of being the wife of New York's chief executive. She is Mrs. Edward E. McCall, whose husband is the Democratic candidate.

"Whether or not I am to be the wife of the mayor," said Mrs. McCall recently, "I shall always be more proud of being the wife of Ed McCall."

When asked whether she believed in suffrage Mrs. McCall replied: "I cannot say the idea of women voting ever appealed to me. I believe in home life more than in outside work for women. I have always taken a strong interest in day nurseries, and I guess my club activities end there. I admit I am not in sympathy with women going out and making speeches for suffrage when they are needed in their homes. I don't believe in their going to clubs when their homes suffer for it. All this may sound disloyal to the cause of women's advancement, but I cannot help thinking that woman is better off in the long run to let man take up the political fight. If she has made her home happy she has made a success of life. For the home to be one where love and contentment are found it must be one where the highest ideal prevails. That is the character of home I have tried to make for Mr. McCall and our children, and I know they are happy."

Mrs. McCall is not going to take any active part in her husband's campaign. There is one fad to which Mrs. McCall does confess.

"I think I have a wonderful collection of ivories," she said. "It is not very large, but I think very good. That is my only weakness in the hobby line."

Office Girls, Listen!

Girls, after you begin to get down to your jobs regularly each morning there is one thing you want to learn thoroughly, and it's how to stop, says Jessie Roberts—to stop as soon as the hours of work are over, to put the lid on your business brain.

You can't make a better bid for an early breakdown than by lugging the worries and problems of the working day into the hours you have left for recreation and rest. No brain was ever built that could stand the grind of one thing day in and out.

Once in awhile there is some problem that really requires thinking over after hours, just as once in awhile you have to stay at the shop or office to clean up extra work.

Remember that, however important your job may be, you are, after all, yet more important, and, though, if you are ambitious to get ahead, you need to take lots of trouble with your work, you mustn't forget to take some trouble with yourself.

If you catch yourself hurrying along with a rushed feeling inside you after the actual necessity to hurry is over it's time you took yourself in hand. Go slow. Don't scamper and tear along the street, and don't gulp your food, and especially don't go on turning over the same line of thinks. Force your mind to drop what has been filling it all the day.

Go to a movie, get hold of a jolly book, make your chum come and play with you. Refuse to be bossed by your job, no matter how deeply you are interested in it. You can train yourself to stop working when working hours are over if you will, and it is a training that increases in value as your responsibilities increase. The lack of this power to quit is the cause of thousands of breakdowns among business women.

Miss Wilson's Trousseau.

With loyal patriotism Miss Jessie Wilson, second daughter of the president, whose marriage to Francis B. Sayre of New York in the White House on Nov. 25 will be the social event of the season, has declared emphatically for an all American trousseau made of American goods by American women.

It is rumored that part of the trousseau will be spun of purest linen by the mountain women of the south, in whose uplift all the women of the Wilson family have shown much interest since Mrs. Wilson joined the Southern Educational association.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Food Whip That Works Inside a Covered Jar.

A good food whip is an essential to the modern kitchen, and the one shown in the accompanying cut is a new one which has been recently invented, and the chief claim for it is its extreme simplicity of construction, which makes it very easy to clean. In operation it is only necessary to move the handle up and down the spiral spindle at a moderate rate, and this is sufficient to revolve the wire whips in the jar with a rapid motion which acts very quickly on the contents of the jar. It is suitable for a great many purposes, and, the operation taking place inside a covered jar, there is no possibility of splashing the material around and wasting it, as is the case in an open vessel.

Oyster Stew.

An oyster stew is a simple dish, well suited to half hour cookery, but is seldom well made. To prepare it properly a quart of oysters, a pint of boiling water, four cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper will be needed. Wash each oyster separately and put in a colander. Set this over a pan containing boiling water; cover and steam until the edges curl. In the meantime scald the milk, heat the tureen and put the butter, pepper and salt into it. When the milk is scalded turn into the tureen. Add oysters and the water over which the oysters were steamed. Serve at once.

Grilled Breast of Lamb.

This is a cheap piece of lamb generally used for stews. The whole breast, weighing not over a pound and a half, should be put into boiling salted water and gently boiled for two hours. Add an onion and stalk of celery to the water. Then the bones may be taken out, the meat tied in shape with string and the piece put on the broiler for ten mintes. Serve with stewed lima beans or green peas.

Rejuvenating Gloves.

If black kid gloves or calf skin boots have become hard put the gloves on the hand and apply in that position (as if washing the hands) as much camphorated oil as the leather will absorb, then take off and hang to dry and also allow the camphor to evaporate. With boots rub in well with the hand the same kind of oil. This gives the original suppleness to the leather.

Cleaning Lace.

Never wash real lace, as it is very bad for it and sometimes ruins it, but clean it in the following manner: Put the lace between layers of tissue paper well sprinkled with powdered magnesia and place it between the leaves of a book, keeping a heavy weight on top of the book for three or four days. Then shake the powder out, and the lace is perfectly clean and looks like new.

Washing Muslin Curtains.

To wash muslin curtains so that they will have a sheer look boil two quarts of wheat bran in six quarts of water for half an hour and strain and mix in the water in which the curtains are to be washed. Unless the curtains are very soiled use no soap with this infusion or starch either, for it both cleanses and stiffens. Rinse lightly in clear cold water.

Removing Kitchen Odors.

When something boils over on the stove and the kitchen is filled with smoke open all the kitchen windows and remove one plate from the stove to allow the smoke to be drawn up the chimney. If this should fail to remove all the odor, then put a little vinegar on to boil and it will disappear at once.

Paper Clothes Hangers.

If it is impossible to get a clothes hanger roll up paper and tie a piece of cord in the center. Make the roll as stiff as possible. A lot of newspaper or wrapping paper will make a good substitute for a real hanger until the actual hanger can be procured.

To Clean White Enamel.

To clean a soiled white enameled bed dissolve one teaspoonful of baking soda in one pint of warm water and wash with a soft cloth saturated with the solution, then wipe with a dry one.

JOHN BULL'S WAY

British Workers Guarded by Law Against Poverty.

PENSIONS FOR THE AGED.

Protection From Sickness or Loss of Job Provided by the Insurance Act. Both Worker and Employer Contribute to the Fund.

During the last year every time an employer in Great Britain paid John Bull his weekly wages he was obliged also to paste in a little book bearing J. Bull's name a couple of stamps, each worth 2½ pence, or 10 cents in all. The value of one of these stamps is deducted from J. Bull's weekly wage; the other is a new tax on the employer. In addition, there is a third stamp, value 1 penny, which is the contribution of the national government.

Suppose along in the spring trade is slack and J. Bull is discharged. He will take with him his book and deposit it, together with his application for a new job, in one of the 230 free public employment offices which are scattered all over Great Britain.

If J. Bull is more than one week without work he can come back to the employment office and draw for each succeeding week of idleness the sum of 7 shillings, about $1.75, which is the weekly allowance under the new English policy of insurance against nonemployment, the necessary funds coming from the stamps pasted in the insurance books, backed by the contributions of the government. Mr. Bull may not draw this out of work allowance for more than fifteen weeks in any twelve months.

He is not, however, likely to be out of work so long. He will find when he first calls at the office of employment agency that the manager has on his desk a telegraphic report showing in just what towns carpenters, if that happens to be J. Bull's trade are required. He has also a book in which are printed the standard wages paid in various parts of the country.

In ten minutes J. Bull may be offered his choice of two or three jobs. If the chosen position requires a railroad journey and Mr. Bull has not the necessary money to buy a ticket the amount may be advanced, to be deducted later from his wages. If J. Bull and the new job are mutually satisfactory his book will be forwarded to the new employer, who will begin pasting in stamps again in preparation for another period of idleness.

If Mr. Bull is taken ill while at work he may have free medical attention indefinitely. If sickness lays him up he may—as a result of further mutual stamp sticking, for which the employer is held entirely responsible—draw a weekly benefit of 10 shillings—$2.50. And in England, at least, 30 per cent of the pauperism is said to be due to sickness. When he grows old he may cheer his declining years with a pension from the government.

The solution which the present Liberal government is trying out is compulsory insurance against sickness and unemployment of all workingmen and workingwomen, backed by the system of employment agencies which keeps in daily touch with the demand for and supply of various kinds of labor. During the first year the insurance against unemployment has applied only to workers in the building trades, in the construction of works, like railroads, docks, harbors, bridges, etc., in shipbuilding, in mechanical engineering and the iron trades, in the construction of vehicles and in many kinds of machine woodwork.

But the board of trade may at any time by special order extend the unemployment to men in any other trade. As for the insurance against sickness or health insurance, it has applied for the last year to every person in the kingdom employed at manual labor—with a few exceptions—and to all other employees whose annual earnings do not exceed $800. In all, 15,000,000 people are directly affected, one-third of the total population of the kingdom.

Some of the provisions of the act for insurance against unemployment are particularly interesting. For instance, if a workman out of a job is offered a place as a strike breaker he can refuse it and continue to draw his unemployment benefit. But he cannot draw this benefit while on a strike. If he quits his job voluntarily or is discharged for misconduct he cannot draw any benefit for the first six weeks thereafter.

If a workman applies frequently for the benefit and the managers conclude that his inability to hold a job is due to his lack of skill or knowledge they may offer to test his abilities and if found lacking he may be given the needed technical instruction at the expense of the unemployment fund.

Under the unemployment and health insurance acts and the employer's liability laws some provision is made for people who are thrown out of work by disease or accident or by varying conditions in industry, whose idleness is not their own fault. Added to them are the old age pensions and the maternity benefits for working women who are about to become mothers.—Henry M. Hyde in Chicago Tribune.

French Strike Statistics.

The French minister of labor has just published an instructive series of strike statistics. In 1912 there were 1,100 strikes and 250,000 strikers, with a loss of 2,333,333 working days. There were 1,400 strikes in 1911, with a loss of 4,000,000 days. The figures show that strikes on a small scale are more successful than the larger movements.

LABOR POINTS THE WAY.

That organized labor has been the leader in this country in progressive thought cannot be denied, and that organized labor is still far in advance of other economic organizations in its advocacy of legislation which will one day redound to the benefit of all those who are today the victims of unfair and unjust conditions there can be no room for doubt.

Organized labor will in the future, as it has in the past, persist in calling attention to the needs of the people and the manner of relieving them until the great uncounted millions have been aroused to definite and certain action. The labor movement long ago learned the lesson that the way to right wrongs is to call the attention of the people to them with sufficient persistency and vigor to impress public opinion with the importance of action. It also early became aware that once the people began to talk about injustice those conditions were in a fair way to be changed. It has been because of organized labor's faith in the people that the movement has been able to accomplish so much in the interest of the square deal for the under dog.—Labor Clarion.

FARM LABOR COLONIES.

European Methods of Dealing With Broken Down Workers.

On the continent and to an increasing extent in Great Britain the favored plan for dealing with alcoholics and others whom disease and dissipation have made physically incapable of doing regular work seems to be their separation into various classes—the plain drunks in one class, for instance—and the establishment of these several classes in labor colonies in the country.

The oldest known colony of this kind was established nearly 100 years ago by a private philanthropist in Holland, who took for his motto, "Help the people and improve the land." Here on what was originally 10,000 acres of sand and wild heath men who were broken down in health by dissipation have been helped to get in good physical condition, while by their labor they have covered the worthless land with a fine forest of valuable trees.

When one of the patients at this colony has won back his health and courage he is given a chance to take up and develop a farm of his own. There is at present one such colony in England, maintained by the unemployment department of the national government, and a number of others under the management of the Salvation Army and other reformatory agencies.

In Germany there are thirty-two farm labor colonies. The trouble with most of them seems to be that not sufficient care is taken to separate the men who are really willing and anxious to work from the class who are physically, mentally and morally broken down and inefficient.

While the cost of such colonies is, of course, considerable, it would be offset to a large extent by a corresponding reduction in the expense of maintaining various institutions such as workhouses and infirmaries.

Under the colony plan a real effort is made to put a man on his feet and give him a new start in life.

DUBLIN'S LABOR LEADER.

James Larkin Got His Union Training In the United States.

The strike of the Dublin transport workers has been conducted on the plan in vogue in this country. The master mind of the carmen's side of the controversy, James Larkin, is a picturesque character who imbibed his union principles while working in steel mills in the United States. When he began his work of organizing transport labor in Ireland he found practically a virgin field for his efforts. Larkin is not even an Irishman, having begun his career at the Liverpool docks. He believes in continental and American methods of conducting strikes and has no sympathy with the Nationalist aspirations which are so dear to the hearts of many of his followers.

He had little patience with the slow and conservative methods introduced into Ireland by men who had obtained their labor union training in England, so he soon broke from these leaders and proceeded to organize the transport workers of Dublin on the basis of similar organizations in the United States. His efforts met with bitter opposition from the employers.

The leader of the capitalists in the Dublin fight, William M. Murphy, was formerly a Nationalist member of parliament for Dublin and is a man of extensive financial interests. He resisted the strike with uncompromising vigor, and the other capitalists of Dublin joined him to a man. He believes in fighting fire with fire, and his favorite weapon is a lockout of every laborer believed to have connection with the Transport Workers' union.

Painters Aid Charity.

Members of San Francisco Painters' union No. 19 spent their Saturday half holiday recently in painting the new buildings of the convent of the Sisters of the Holy Souls. The members of the union donated their services to this work, and so many responded to the call of the president of the union for volunteers that it was impossible to accommodate all those who were anxious to lend a hand.

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Cookery Points

Stuffed Eggplant.

This is an excellent dish. Cut a fine eggplant in half lengthwise. Do not peel it, but scoop out the interior to within about three-fourths of the edge. Use a large silver spoon for the purpose, and hold the vegetable under water as much as possible while doing so. This prevents discoloration. As the interior is removed put it also under water, and when the whole is finished cover with new cold water, adding to every quart of water a tablespoonful of salt. Let the eggplant, both shell and scooped out portion, rest in this salted water for two or three hours, or until the water turns dark. This is to remove its rankness.

After soaking put the vegetable into fresh cold water and let it come to the boiling stage. Boil until tender, salting the water slightly. It will take about half an hour's boiling, but it is well to cook the scooped out pulp longer than the shells, so as to have it very soft. The shells should be tender, but not so tender that they will lose their shape. Set the shells aside on an earthen plate.

It is well not to let them come into contact with tin. Now mash the pieces of scooped out eggplant to a pulp with a wooden potato masher, and to every cupful add two or three cupfuls of soft breadcrumbs. Mix the two together, and if they need moistening in order to make them cohere add a little milk. Season with a tiny minced onion, a scant teaspoonful of salt and a scant half teaspoonful each of thyme, sage and white pepper.

A scant quarter of a teaspoonful of sweet marjoram may also be added. Mix the seasonings thoroughly with the stuffing and fill the prepared shell with it. Spread soft butter liberally over the top and set the shells with their contents in a buttered baking dish. Bake in a brisk oven for about half an hour, or until done.

Pumpkin Custards.

Cut enough pumpkin into pieces to make a pint of pulp after being cooked. Place in a kettle, add half a cupful of water, cover the kettle and allow the pumpkin to steam until tender; then take off the lid and allow the water to evaporate. Drain in a colander and press through, rejecting every particle of moisture. Beat three eggs without separating, add to them a pint of rich milk, then the pumpkin and half a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of ginger. Mix and turn into small custard cups. Set these in a pan of hot water and bake in the oven for half an hour. When done turn out of the cups and serve with a spoonful of cranberry jelly on the side of each mold.

Chicken Hash.

Chop fine the leftover bits of cold chicken and chop with them an equal quantity of cold boiled potatoes. In a frying pan melt a tablespoonful of butter and one-half tablespoon of chopped onion and let cook till soft, but not brown. Turn in the chicken mixture, season highly with salt and pepper and a dash of worcestershire sauce and add, if at hand, a tablespoonful of very finely chopped green pepper. Let cook till well heated, add one-fourth cupful of cream, remove the pan to the back of the range and let cook slowly till well browned on the bottom. Fold on a hot platter and serve at once.

Pickled Onions.

Use the small white onions peeled and boiled in equal parts of milk and water for ten minutes. Take out and drain in a colander. Put two quarts of vinegar in a porcelain lined kettle with a teaspoonful of alum, half a tablespoonful of whole mace, a dozen whole cloves and two and one-half tablespoonful of salt. Scald well all these ingredients. Pack the onions in glass jars and pour the spiced vinegar very hot over them and seal.

Bran Muffins.

Two cupfuls coarse unsifted bran meal, one cupful flour, one teaspoonful baking soda, one-half teaspoonful salt, one egg, one-half cupful molasses, one cupful sour milk. Do not have the batter too stiff or get too soft. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. These biscuits have such a medicinal value that they should be more generally used. As made by this rule, they are delicious.

New Way to Cook Turnips.

Pare, slice thin, cut into dice as many turnips as required. Cook in slightly salted water until done. Drain and turn into hot vegetable dish. Season with salt and pepper and put a generous piece of butter into them and toss with fork until every piece is well buttered. When you serve at table put a spoonful of nice cream sauce on each portion.

Baked Salmon Fishballs.

One quart of potatoes, one pint of canned salmon, one beaten egg, salt and pepper to taste. Dip the hands in cold water to form the balls. Melt some butter and dip each in the melted butter. Place in a tin pan and put in the oven instead of frying the usual way. When brown on top turn them over.

VALUE OF ORGANIZATION.

Every Wage Earner Should Join the Union of His Trade.

How many times have you heard the question, "Why do you belong to a trade union?" and the reply, in eight cases out of ten, is, "Because of the benefits derived from it."

Well, that may at first seem a selfish motive, but is nevertheless one that promotes the general welfare, writes J. J. Cahill in American Federationist. The union brings to its adherents better physical, social and moral conditions, and must be given credit for these, judging from the things that have been accomplished by the various labor organizations in the past.

Trade unions have grown and prospered even in the face of opposition—and they have been attacked and denounced as scarcely any other institution ever was. There was a time when every one employing labor was opposed to a labor union and looked upon it as a menace.

No wage earner is doing his full duty to his family—or even himself—unless he identifies his own interests with those of his fellow workmen, and this can be accomplished by joining a trade union, the obvious way to make common cause with them. In this way he will be able to strengthen organized labor and influence it for the best ends.

There is no one who can conscientiously dispute the fact that the trade union is the principal means by which the conditions of the working classes can be benefited. Trade unions are authorized by the laws of the state and country and should be supported in their efforts to uplift the moral and social welfare of the wage earner. Such support is given by the enlightened sentiment of right thinking men—and the benefits, both to their members and the general public, are seen and appreciated by those who are not prejudiced against them. Even those who are prejudiced will sometimes give them credit or some fraternal act they may have witnessed, and fraternalism is no small factor in the trade union movement.

It would be ridiculous to presume that any trade organization is infallible. Mistakes have been made, and you need not go very far back into the history of practically every great movement to find duplicated nearly everything that is being denounced today in the trade union. There was a time when the strength of an organization was used only as the weapon of defense. But this has been overcome by the unions putting in effect an arbitration agreement whenever possible in the settlement of wage scales.

Speaking of wage scales, the erroneous statement has been made by those not in possession of the facts that members of labor unions are not allowed to receive more than the scale of wages set by the union. This is not a fact, as the scale submitted to the employer by the union is the minimum scale. A member is now allowed to work for less than the scale of wages agreed upon by the union and employer, but this does not prohibit him from receiving more than is provided for in the scale, if he can obtain it. In the making of scales by labor unions the minimum scale is based on what is called the average or what is considered a fair rate of competency. It will be seen, then, that the question of receiving more than the scale lies entirely between the employer and the employee, as it should be.

It is the aim of all labor unions to establish and maintain an equitable scale of wages in an endeavor to protect their members from sudden and unreasonable fluctuations in the rate of compensation and also to protect just and honorable employers from unfair competition.

Demands of Ladies' Tailors

More than 8,000 members of the Ladies' Tailors' union in New York city recently went on strike in 1,200 shops for a new wage scale. There are 8,000 girls and 7,000 men in the union, and in former strikes the girls were the most enthusiastic. This time, however, of the number who went out 6,500 were men. The demands of the strikers include a forty-eight hour working week, with a Saturday half holiday, wages ranging from $17 to $27 a week for workers in first class shops and from $15 to $24 a week for workers in second class shops, no work on legal holidays and pay for three of the holidays.

TRADE UNION NOTES.

Philadelphia painters demand 45 cents an hour, an increase of 5 cents.

The wages of Scottish miners were raised 18 cents a day during the last year.

The label of the Cigarmakers' International union has been legalized in thirty-one states.

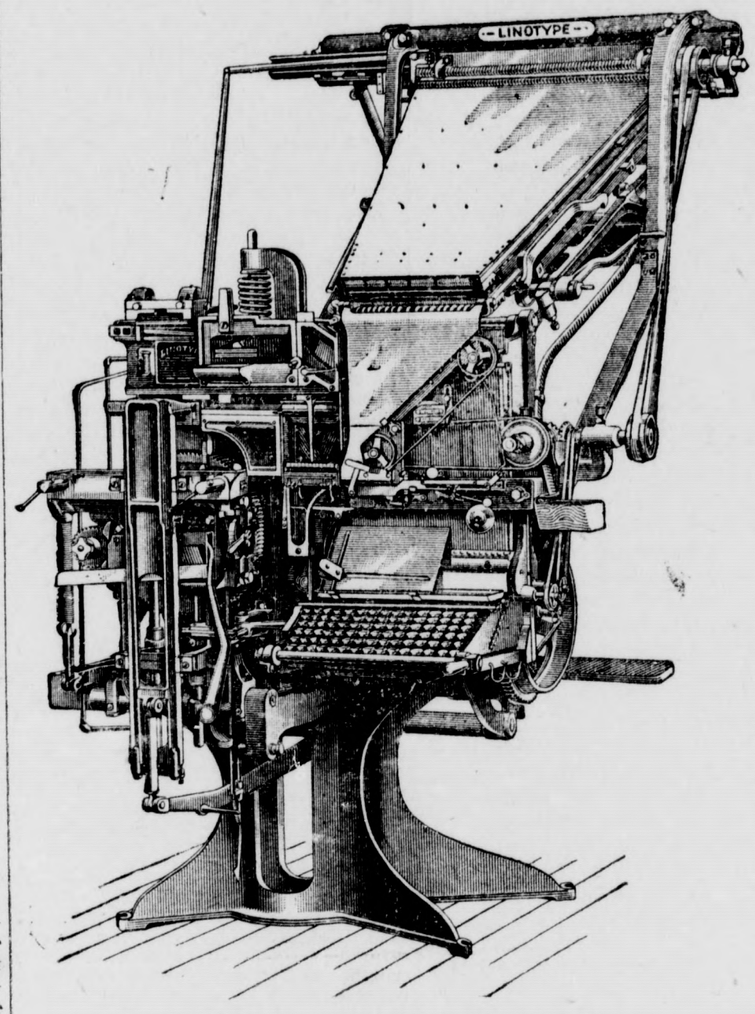
The appeal in the dynamite case will soon be heard by the United States court of appeals at Chicago.

The strike of the garment workers at Philadelphia has cost the manufacturers hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Ten thousand miners of district No. 13, comprising Colorado, New Mexico and Utah, are striking for union recognition.

San Francisco Barbers' union has abandoned the idea of securing a city ordinance compelling the closing of barber shops on Sunday. Francis J. Heney has advised the organization that the proposed ordinance is unconstitutional.

PATRONIZE THE HOME LINOTYPE WORK



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San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDY ON

JEALOUSY AND ENVY PUNISHED.

Numbers 12—Oct. 12.

"Love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly."—1 Corinthians 13:4, 5.

TODAY'S Bible Study tells of a serious error made by Aaron and Miriam, Moses' brother and sister. That Miriam was the leading spirit is fully demonstrated by the outcome, which shows that God's punishment rested upon her, and not upon Aaron.

Moses had married an Ethiopian. At this time she had come to live with him in the Camp, and thus became the first lady of the nation. Previously, Miriam had filled this office. It was but natural that she should feel the loss of her position, especially as she reflected that her sister-in-law was of an alien race.

This fact seemed to give Miriam's jealousy a religious footing; and she undoubtedly convinced herself that her hostility to her sister-in-law was based upon a high moral ground, affecting God's honor and the future possibilities of Abraham's seed in the Promised Land. No good people can harbor jealousy, envy, etc., without deluding themselves into thinking that the peculiar circumstances of their case fully justify their attitude.

The Lord's Presence.

Miriam became convinced that God would not use especially one who had thus lost caste with herself. Her poisoned mind began to see evidences that the Lord had forsaken Moses, that otherwise he would not have made so great a mistake, as she thought. She communicated her fears to Aaron. The two doubtless prayed much respecting the sad fall of Israel's leader and the necessity laid upon them to make good his dereliction.

Apparently Aaron was a weak character, merely used and useful as Moses' mouthpiece. He showed much weakness on this occasion, as also when he made the golden calf and assisted the people in their idolatrous worship. Miriam probably assented at that time that such was the only course to take to satisfy the rebellious people.

The text implies that Miriam began to spread her insidious suggestions throughout the Camp. The people were to be prepared and the Lord helped, of course, by the primary suggestion that Moses was not the only leader of the people, that Miriam and Aaron were also prophets, in relationship with the Lord exactly as was Moses. This insidious preparation would make ready for the expected time when the Lord would disown Moses and speak through Miriam, Aaron being her mouthpiece.

And the Lord Heard It.

Suddenly the Lord called Moses, Aaron and Miriam into His presence before the Tabernacle. All three obeyed the summons, Miriam doubtless supposing that now the Lord would oust Moses as leader and appoint herself.

The denouement, however, was very different. God did, indeed, declare that He had used Miriam and Aaron, but that His dealing with Moses was on a very much higher plane. To him the Lord had spoken directly, not through dreams and visions. Thus the ambitions which were the grounds of the jealousy and evil speaking God promptly set aside.

Additionally the Lord gave a punishment. As the Divine presence departed, Miriam was smitten with leprosy. Aaron recognized this to signify that he had upheld his sister in a wrong course. To Moses he prayed for relief, acknowledging their sin and pleading for Miriam.

Then Moses cried to the Lord. God heard him and healed Miriam, but directed that she be treated like others healed of leprosy. All such were required to remain seven days outside the Camp, to see that no further symptoms of the disease appeared.

"The Law Was a Shadow."

St. Paul explains that the various things commanded Israel under their Law Covenant were prophetic shadows illustrating things appertaining to Spiritual Israel. Thus leprosy, practically incurable, except by Divine interposition, was a type of sin; and the seven days of excommunication from the favored people represented a complete period of tests respecting a putting away of sin, a cleansing, a return to harmony with God.

Miriam—Seven Days Outside the Camp.

The Golden Text is St. Paul's exhortation to the Church. The Church, we must remember, is that special class called out from humanity in general by the Gospel to become followers of Jesus. Their call is to sacrifice all earthly rights, and to be fully submissive to the Divine will in everything. Their Covenant is to be loyal to every principle of the Divine Program, under the headship of the Savior.

This leaves no room for the works of the flesh or of the Devil. All these are to be put off, as displeasing to God. On the contrary, the fruits and graces of the Spirit are to be subsituted, that ultimately Jesus' followers may attain to the fulness of Divine favor. Love represents the full character of God; for "God is Love."

COAT OF ARMS GOWN.

Snobbish, but the Latest Fashion.

ONE PIECE BLUE SERGE FROCK.

Americans have been accused of all kinds of snobbishness by foreigners, and several seasons ago the stage held this phase of Americanism up to ridicule. A new rich woman whose father achieved distinction as a money king had the family coat of arms embroidered on the back of a white satin dinner gown.

The same idea is carried out seriously this season on the gown pictured, where the owner's coat of arms is embroidered on the front of the bodice. This emblazonment is inconspicuous, to be sure, but the taste of such an adornment is questionable.

The costume in other respects is irreproachable—a charming affair of navy blue serge trimmed with black braid and blue satin. The vest, of exquisite lace, is a dainty touch on the otherwise severe gown.

A blue velvet hat faced with caracal and trimmed with a single white plume accompanies the costume, which also includes heavy white kid gloves and patent leather boots with blue serge tops.

Advance Tips in Fur Sets.

A four piece fur set is made up of a muff, collar, stock and cuffs. The muff, covered with corded white silk, is square, large, perfectly flat and banded an inch from either end with two inch wide strips of fox, sable or skunk. The collar extending squarely across the back is pointed on the shoulders, slightly drops over the top of the arms and parts in front to reveal the vest of the jacket. It is bordered with a two inch band of the chosen pelt and is supplemented by a high stock, which hooks at the back and is top edged by a wide band of fur.

The wide cuffs, equipped with invisible eyes so that they may be hooked over sleeves of almost any size, are wide bands of the silk, trimmed through the center with strips of fur. The girl who owns the remnants of a good fur set may duplicate the above very easily and at comparatively small expense.

A late fad in three piece fur sets can only be adopted by the girl having an unlimited bank account, as the smallest piece travels on four legs. In fact, it is a white Pomeranian, whose tone is repeated in the long stole of white fox, having one end trimmed with a row of brushes and the other end with a baby fox head. This stole should be worn so that the stuffed fox head's bright eyes peer at the world over the edge of a huge round white fox muff.

An Inspiration Banner.

Some folks simply cannot get along without little inspiration clippings and quotations pinned about their desks, mirrors, bedroom walls, etc. And from frequent changing the pretty bedroom paper is soon filled with a smallpox array of pin pricks. The "inspirational" banner solves the problem. It is very simple. Have you a school or college pennant which is not so sacred that you may not pin prick it to your heart's content? If so, hang it in a conspicuous place on a level with your eyes and proceed to pin upon it and unpin from it all the quotations you please. Of course this keeps them all in one place, but that makes them all the more conspicuous—a desirable fault if you wish them to attract your attention.

The Ubiquitous Ruffle.

The neck ruffle we are to have always with us, at least through the winter anyhow, and it is made in great variety. The small tour de cou, which is a filmy ruffle in white or delicately shaded tulle, can be worn with the furs—that is why we shall have it all the winter—and there are several others which can be used under fur, especially as most of the coming season's fur stoles have developed into huge shawl-like wraps, which do not come close up round the neck, but are wound over the shoulders.

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By J. L. BROWN

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DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 10, 1913

ALWAYS ON THE SIDE OF RIGHT

When one reads of a great and busy man stepping aside to assist a fellow being in distress, one is impressed with the feeling that this is not such a cold-blooded world, after all.

George E. Dunn, in addition to his duties as editor and manager of the Coast Side Comet and promoter and director of all movements having the good of the ocean shore section in view, found time on Sunday to plunge into the surf and assist in the rescue of a woman from the clutches of an octopus.

While most editors fight industrial octopuses with their pens, we believe this is the first case on record of an editor encountering a real live octopus in the surf.

It is said that Editor Dunn also succeeded in capturing the octopus, which he will tame and train to go after his delinquent subscribers.

LIVES PLENTIFUL; DOLLARS SCARCE

The administeringof justice is a subject too deep for us. Last Friday, in New York, Max Blanck, who owned the Triangle shirt-waist factory, where scores of girls were burned to death because Blanck locked the doors and prevented their escape, was convicted of locking the exits of a new factory where 150 girls are employed, and fined $20. There was no fire this time and none of the girls was injured. The law he had violated was intended to prevent the repetition of the Triangle holocaust, wherein he had caused the death of many of his employes by locking them in, and its violation placed in jeopardy the lives of 150 girls.

Last Saturday, in San Francisco, Alvin W. Morrison, a rural mail carrier, a raw-boned, freckle-faced youth of 21, was sentenced to serve six months in the Alameda county jail because he had embezzled $6 entrusted to him to get a money order.

Max Blanck jeopardized the lives of many and it cost him $20, but Alvin W. Morrison took somebody's $6 and must give six months of his life to atone for it.

So you see that the protection of $ $ $ $ $ $ is more important than the protection of lives. Dollars are hard to get, but human lives are springing up all around us every day.

INVESTIGATION VS. RESULTS

Representative Kinkead of New Jersey has introduced a resolution directing the House Judiciary Committee to investigate the beef trust and its alleged control of Argentine and Australian beef.

We do not wish to "throw cold water" on the efforts of Congressman Kinkead, but, may we ask, just what good will an "investigation" do the general run of American citizen?

Will it bring any relief from the exactions of the beef trust which appears to have a strangle hold on the meat-consuming public? Suppose it is shown that this alleged control of Argentine and Australian beef is a fact—what then? Will we be treated to the spectacle of another "trust-busting" suit, or will the Government come to our relief by going into the beef business? "Trust-busting" suits have been rather plentiful in recent years, but we have no recollection of the "busting" of a single trust.

With the example before us of what the Government has done for the parcel-sending public by putting the parcel post into competition with the express companies, doesn't it seem reasonable that the Government could do as well by those of us whom the prevailing high prices of meat haven't forced into vegetarianism—yet?

"How do you find business these days?" puerried a complaining merchant..—"I advertise for it," replied the busy chap.

A Delaware man named Action has been haled into court by his wife because he would not work. Evidently work and action are not the same thing.

Every day or so we see horses being worked which should be in the circus as living skeletons. Some of these old crowbaits totter along so feebly that we expect to see them collapse at any moment. Where's the humane officer?

And now another duty is thrust upon us. We must keep account of our income to be able to report to the income tax collector when that official calls around in the spring. We don't object so much to paying the tax, but our income is passed out again so rapidly that it will be a hard job to prove that we ever had any.

Seven of the 61,395,000 silver dollars stored in the San Francisco mint were found to be missing, so several weeks' time will be spent counting the money, which will then be locked up again where it will be sure not to get into circulation. Just to think that only $7 of all that vast sum have ever been of any use to anyone and they had to be stolen to be used.

The state of New York has been without a Commissioner of Labor for several months and there is no one to see to the enforcement of the laws for the protection of the workers of that state. The nomination of James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, a man eminently fitted for the position, has been held up and his appointment is not confirmed because Tammany is too busy getting Sulzer's goat to care how the state's business is conducted.

NEW TARIFF LAW IS NOW IN EFFECT

Reduction in Cost of Living Is Expected to Result

President Wilson's signing of the Underwood-Simmons bill brought into effect one of the most far-reaching revisions of tariff rates and revenue laws enacted for many years

A new income tax, applying directly to the incomes of citizens; the abolition of all tariff on scores of items of immense importance to American industry and American consumers, and a heavy reduction of tariff rates on most of the articles in general use in this country are its chief features.

While certain portions of the new law do not take effect at once, most of its provisions and almost all the direct tariff reductions do.

The Federal Government has been spending nearly a billion dollars a year and the new tariff law will raise less than one-third of that sum.

Experts in Congress predict that the rates will raise $249,000,000 a year, and income and corporation taxes will raise $122,000,000. The remainder fo the Government's great income is made up principally of internal revenue taxes and postal receipts.

The income tax probably will bring the new tariff law most forcibly to the attention of citizens. President Wilson and Democratic leaders in Congress believe, however, that the reduction of duties on clothing, foodstuffs and other necessaries of life and the complete removal of the duty from many like articles will eventually bring a reduction in the cost of business prosperity.

The following is a brief summary of the new tariff law:

Average percentage of tariff rates as compared to the value of all imported merchandise: Old law, 37 per cent; new law, 27 per cent.

Value of annual imports added to the free list, $147,000,000.

Estimated revenues from all import rates: Old law, $305,000,000; new law, $249,000,000.

Estimated revenue from corporation and income taxes: Old law: $37,000,000; new law, $122,000,000.

Altogether consumers in the United States probably will receive from abroad free of all tariff more than $1,000,000,000 worth of merchandise during the year.

During 1912 the amount of free imports was more than $880,000,000, and when the tariff is entirely removed from wool, sugar, iron ore and cheap iron and other important items the total is expected to increase notably. Under the old law more than 53 per cent of all goods brought to the United States from all parts of the world paid no tariff, and that portion will be increased by the new law.

The free wool provision of the new law takes effect December 1 of this year; the free sugar provision May 1, 1916.

The new tariff law, passed four years after President Taft signed the Payne-Aldrich law, is the result of more than nine months of work in Congress. Hearings were started January 6 by the House Ways and Means Committee. Chairman Underwood introduced the tariff bill April 7, immediately after President Wilson had convened the new Congress. It passed the House May 8 and the Senate September 9.

In the opinion of its makers, the Democratic leaders of Congress, the most important features of the new tariff law are:

A reduction of nearly one-half in the average tariff on foodstuffs and farm products.

The placing of raw wool on the free list and a reduction of nearly two-thirds in the tariff on woolen clothing, especially of the cheaper grades.

A reduction of one-third (average) on cotton clothing.

Reduction of the sugar tariff and its ultimate abolishment in 1916.

A reduction of one-third (average) in the tariff on earthenware and glassware.

Abolishment of all tariff on meats, fish, dairy products, flour, potatoes, coal, iron ore, lumber and many classes of farm and office machinery.

General tariff reduction on all important articles in general use.

Throughout the long fight over the bill the Republican attack on the measure has been directed against those rates which the Republicans declared were so low as to threaten destruction to American industries through the competition of foreign manufacturers. The Democratic supporters of the new law have insisted that except in cases where the public welfare demanded radical changes the tariff has been reduced only to a point where it will "stimulate competition" without turning American markets over to foreigners.

A great amount of work will fall expected, in working out the details expected, ni working out the details of the new income tax and the methods of collecting the direct taxes from individual citizens of the United States. The tax upon corporations (1 per cent of their income) remains the same and becomes part of the general income tax law. A staff of special deputies, collectors and agents will be employed to organize and conduct the work of income tax collection.

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Daly City Record

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Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

Deeds, Contracts, etc., correctly drawn up.
Agent Ætna Fire Insurance Company
Phone Mission 6606
612 Mission Road Daly City

THE BOULEVARD

Mission Road & School St.

Case Goods A Specialty

GAS KITCHEN CALE COAKLEY, Prop

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Timothy Brownhill, aged 43, San Anselmo, and Mamie M. White, aged 39, Cameron, Texas.

John Dies, aged 21, Santa Clara, and Anita Perkins, aged 19, Half Moon Bay.

Gino Bardoni, aged 26, and Ida P. Barsuglia, aged 19, both of Half Moon Bay.

Elis Giannini, aged 23, and Rose Leal, aged 21, both of San Jose.

Howard I. Lugg, aged 30, Newcastle, and Dorothy May Heermans, aged 32, Germantown, New York.

Joseph H. Browning, aged 35, Chicago, and Henrietta Barker, aged 20, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

BUILDING CONTRACTS

Jean Hunterman, age 27, and Fanny Schlesinger, age 25, both of San Francisco.

Lester Brittain, age 31, Santa Rosa, and Alva M. Sopher, age 22, San Francisco.

The following building contracts were filed in the County Recorder's office during the week:

John Mowat agrees to erect for Ross M. Wissing in 60 days a bungalow on lot 3, block 29, Burlingame, for $2000.

The W. C. Barrick Building Co. agrees to erect for Margaret C. Bevis and J. W. Bevis in 75 days a one-story dwelling in Burlingame Grove Terrace for $1130.

Willis L. Gott agrees to erect for Lyster G. Reighley in 60 days a five-room bungalow at Burlingame Terrace for $2100.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superion Court	Geo. H. Buck
District Attorney	Franklin Swart
Sheriff	Joseph H. Mansfield
County Clerk	Joseph H. Nash
Treasurer	P. P. Chamberlain
Auditor	H. Underhill
Recorder	J. O. Heiner
Tax Collector	A. McSweeney
Assessor	C. D. Hayward
Supt. of Schools	Roy W. Cloud
Surveyor	Jas. V. Neuman
Coroner and Pub. Admr.	H. G. Plymire
Health Officer	W. G Beattie

SUPERVISORS

James T. Casey	First Townshp
Wm. H. Brown	Second Towhship
J. MacBain	Third Township
Jos. M. Francis	Fourth Township
D. E. Blackburn	Fifth Township

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Ellis C. Johnson	Daly City
John F. Davis	San Bruno

CONSTABLES

J. H. Parker	Daly City
J. C. Wallace	South San Francisco

DALY CITY OFFICIALS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Miss C. A. Jess
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

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Try my
GENUINE FRENCH BREAD

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Such as Is Sold By the

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First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Meats

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The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

The Mission Road House

BILLY RAVEN, Proprietor

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Pool Table

LOCAL PAGE

* Advertisements

Mrs. Eade is on the sick list.

Clark, the Colma barber, has sold his shop and moved to San Francisco.

On October 15 the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church will give a pie social. *

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian hares and pens cheap. Enquire at post office. *

I. Poket has returned from a three weeks' absence at Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo county.

Mrs. E. Fosell gave a luncheon to several of her friends form San Francisco Thursday.

Miss Charlotte Biggio of Colma is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Watsonville.

☞If it's printed—we can do the trick to perfection. Phone San Mateo 385. or call at 316 B street.

Mrs. E. J. Flood entertained the Women's Improvement Club at her pleasant home Thursday.

Mrs. Perim Wood will soon move to San Francisco for the winter closing her Daly City house.

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motorcycle, fully equipped; price $220. Enquire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

Mrs. T. Zingg, mother of Mrs. J. H. Parker, was taken very ill last Friday evening, but is now very much better.

Mrs. Edward Freyer visited Wednesday in the Richmond District, San Francisco, with her friend, Mrs. Soosie.

Mrs. H. F. Secor has returned from Willits, where she spent a few weeks with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ed Conners.

Pat Byron returned Tuesday from Susanville, Nevada, not very favorably impressed with the desert surroundings.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Smack have returned from their automobile trip to Livermore and from there to Sonoma county.

Mrs. Bertha Desmonia of San Jose and Mrs. A. O'Keefe of San Francisco visited their sister, Mrs. J. H. Parker, Wednesday.

☞DON'T MONKEY with the cheap printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us a fair price for good work and get satisfaction.

Little Grace Gutterson returned to her home in San Francisco Wednesday, after spending a few weeks with Mrs. Willard L. McKay.

Francis P. O'Toole, after several months' absence in Arizona and old Mexico, has returned to Daly City and will likely remain here.

All those desiring information concerning day nursery, enquire of Mrs. Mary White, secretary Women's Improvement Club, 114 Theta avenue. *

Prof. W. J. Savage, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Beattie of Colma are spending the week in Los Angeles and attending the Good Roads Convention.

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission Road. Office hours 10.30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment. Sundays 10 to 12. *

Mrs. Smith, who a few weeks ago went to Canada on a visit to her childhood home, is now visiting in Michigan and will soon return to Daly City.

☞Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giving the initials of people mentioned and at the same time be more satisfactory to them. *

The Record has been requested to urge the enforcement of the curfew law in Daly City that is said to be utterly disregarded by a number of hoodlums.

Supervisors John MacBain, Joseph M. Francis and James T. Casey left Monday evening via the "Owl" for Los Angeles to attend the Good Roads convention.

Master Reign Romero, 237 Farralon street, Ocean View, celebrated his birthday, aged 12 years. About 20 of his playmates were there to enjoy the festivities and they sure had a fine time.

☞FOWZER, the artist photographer, at 3126 Sixteenth street, near Valencia, is the best place in San Francisco to get first-class photography, any kind, any size, any price, any time. Also backgrounds for photo galleries, show windows, etc. 22*

PAY UP—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small, but when several hundred of them are added together, the same would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations and that is our wish.

Lela A. Thornton, a nephew of Hon. R. S. Thornton, the grand old pioneer of Colma, who has been spending a couple of weks here, left last Saturday for his home in Providence, R. I., where he is a prominent business man.

Little Audry Johnson, the five-year-old daughter of Mrs. and Gust Johnson, celebrated her birthday Wednesday, with a host of little friends to wish her many happy returns.

Miss Ruth Obercherker of New York and Mrs. Bade of Burlingame visited Mrs. Leon Bade last Tuesday to see the new baby girl. Miss Obercherker will make her home in Burlingame instead of Daly City as stated in the Record last week.

Mrs. George C. Luce, formerly of Colma, where she always had a great many friends, was married on September 11, 1913, to Robert Schooler of San Francisco, where they both reside. The wedding took place at San Rafael.

About 9 o'clock Sunday evening fire destroyed the small unoccupied Espinoza shack near South Park avenue. The fire company was quick to the rescue and by valient work saved the adjoining house, which belongs to Miss Carlson, with only slight damage.

Mrs. Josephine Lindsay has returned from Providence, Rhode Island, where she went several months ago in company with her aged mother, Mrs. R. S. Thornton, who died while there and was laid to rest in the old family burying ground in the churchyard of her native city.

Our 25 schoolma'ams are spending the week at the beautiful little coast-side city of Half Moon Bay, in attendance at the San Mateo County Teachers' Institute, so the pupils are enjoying a pleasant holiday and will be imbued with new life and vigor for their lessons next Monday.

The Record's information last week that the Women's Improvement Club was to give the McCloud benefit last Saturday evening at Ryan's Hall seems to have been an error, for we are requested to say that the Women's Club had nothing to do with it, though some of the club's members had the matter in charge.

Colma continually improves as a business point in the packing and shipping of garden products. A large cabbage warehouse is being erected by A. Machetti, where cabbage and cauliflower will be packed and shipped. The Pacific Box Factory is also making extensive improvements and increasing its floor space in order to be properly prepared for the large quantity of garden truck during the fall and winter that will be shipped to eastern cities.

Death of Mrs. Mary Croker

Mrs. Martha Johnson who lives on Lake avenue received a letter last week from Mrs. George Wilson at Pritchard Hill, near St.Helena, giving particulars of the death of Mrs. Mary Croker at St.Helena, on Sept. 2, 1913, stating that she passed away after great suffering and was laid to rest at St. Helena.

Mrs. Croker formerly resided at Daly City and was a trained nurse. Her husband, Arthur Croker, a carpenter, died in Daly City about a year ago. They were both highly respected and had many friends.

Colma-Ocean Road

Supervisor Casey is again busily engaged in the construction of the School street road to the ocean,which was delayed until the first bridge was constructed by Enrico Biggio. This bridge cost $2000 and the second bridge out will cost $3800. The latter bridge is well under way, and Mr. Casey expects to have the road completed within six months. The decline from the cliff to the ocean on this road will be an easy six per cent grade, so we will soon have a very valuable oceanward road.

Fatal Joy Ride

About 4 o'clock Tuesday morning an automobile containing three men and two women, and going at a high speed crashed into the iron supports of the railroad bridge over the Mission road near Holy Cross Cemetery. All the members of the party were thrown out. One man and one woman were killed and the others were badly bruised. One was thrown through the windshield and was unconscious for an hour. The machine was taken to a garage in Colma, where it was found to have been one stolen Monday night in Oakland.

Miraculous Escape

An automobile party had a miriculous escape from death or serious injuries Tuesday, when their machine was wrecked while traveling at a high rate of speed. The machine driven by S. W. Beckford of San Francisco, and containing four men and four women, all colored, plunged over the grade on the Crystal Springs road, between San Mateo and Half Moon Bay. The car shot down the embankment for 85 feet, where it landed against an oak tree. All the occupants were cut and bruised, but were able to walk the six miles back to San Mateo. The machine was a wreck.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND GENERAL PROSPERITY

Hygiene and Finance Shown to Be Closely Related

This is an age which places an ever-increasing emphasis on the relation of good health to individual hygiene, to social effectiveness, to general prosperity. The race is to the community whose children thrive and whose workers keep well.

Human health is a purchasable commodity, as has been demonstrated in Cuba, Panama and the Philippines. New York City, with its advanced health ordinances and comparatively liberal supply of money to carry them out, is a striking example of what an urban community can do in the way of radical reduction in infant mortality and in the general death rate. Yakima county, Washington, is another example showing the result of systematic health work and liberal expenditure in a rural district. In twelve months under a full-time health officer, with a well-equipped laboratory and a corps of visiting nurses and sanitary inspectors, the death rate in the county from typhoid fever was reduced from 128 per 100,000 to 16, and the deaths from all causes fell from 538 in 1911 to 393 in 1912. Other instances of like effective work might be cited.

The mayor of Colorado Springs said recently to the delegates of the American Public Health Association that the problems of public health are even more vital than those of individual health. Appreciation of this fact comes slowly. Money to purchase public health is given grudgingly by those in charge of the public purse. St. Louis, the fourth city in the United States in both population and manufactures, spends annually only $100,000 on its health department, whereas it spends $2,000,000 annually on its police department, twenty times the amount spent for the promotion of the public health. Larger appropriations for health purposes will only follow the creation of public sentiment demanding them, and in accomplishing this the newspapers must play the chief role. The St. Louis Republic, recognizing this, has applied itself to the creation of a public demand for better support of the health department of St. Louis, and will present a plan for making that city the healthiest in the United States. At present the death rate in that city is considerably less than that of other large cities in the same latitude, and almost as low as that of Cleveland, New York and San Francisco, cities more favorably located geographically and climatically; but it is believed that it can be made still less. This commendable object will require not only increased appropriations for the health department, but the sustained cooperation of all citizens, and it is this cooperation which, with an intelligent grasp of the requirements, the Republic has begun a campaign to secure.

The newspapers and citizens of every community should awake to the fact that community health is a first principle of effective local government, and should adopt for their slogan, Public Health Is a Purchasable Commodity.

Menlo Park Flower Show

The Menlo Park Horticultural Society will hold its annual flower show October 31 and November 1 and 2. The display will be shown in Menlo Park and will include a tour of some of the famous estates. A large list of prizes is offered. The Menlo Park floral display is one of the most exquisite that is assembled in the State. Mrs. J. B. Coryell, the "orchid queen," shows the noted orchid plants she has in her possession and exhibits are made from the estates of James L. Flood, Fred W. Sharon, Mortimer Fleishacker, James A. Folger, Timothy Hopkins and others.

Came Around the Horn

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dickie, Miss Anna Dickie and Fred Dickie arrived in San Francisco Monday from Camden, N. J. The party came around the Horn on the new steamer Congress, built for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and which was designed by Mr. Dickie, who is a former resident of San Mateo. The run was made in 52 days. The Congress, which is the largest coastwise passenger carrier under the American flag, will be put on the run betwen San Francisco and Puget Sound and Southern California ports.

The Dickies arrived in San Mateo Tuesday and will spend the winter in their old home here.

There was a christening party at Colma Hall Sunday, October 5, celebrated by a dinner and dance. The happy father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joe and Mary Bassani. About sixty couples were present and had a splendid time and a grand feast.

NEW

PENINSULA THEATRE

DALY CITY'S

SPLENDID

Vaudeville and Movies

Cor. Mission a Templeton

This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place In San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by th people.

JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

San Mateo Items

Miss Lovita Andrews spent part of the week with relatives in San Francisco.

Jack MaRae has just returned from a hunting trip in the mountains along the coast.

Paul Hoots, a former residnnt of San Mateo, now living in Oakland, was a visitor here last Sunday.

Adelbert Westcott and Miss Elsie Martin, who recently announced their engagement, will be married in January.

Miss Margarette Coffey of San Mateo Park just returned from San Francisco, where she has been staying with friends.

The dance given by the young folks of Belmont last Saturday evening was a decided success, and was attended by many of the local young people.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational Church will take orders for any kind of plain sewing. Orders can be left with Mrs. Lee Pipkin.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, who have ben staying at the Hotel Peninsula, have moved into the Duram residence, which they will occupy for some time.

Mrs. Mils, mother of Burleigh Chase Murray, has been very ill for some time at her home on A street. She is under the care of several physicians and nurses.

Thomas F. Tierney, a native of New York, aged 53 years, 5 months and 2 days, died last Thursday, October 2. He leaves a widow. Deceased was well known in San Mateo, having resided her for the past 12 years.

Notley & Son's automobile truck and its load of hay were destroyed by fire last Thursday morning on the road while en route from the coast. The loss is about $2000. It is not known what caused the fire.

Buckeye Camp, W. O. W., will give a whist party in I. O. O. F. Hall on Friday evening, October 10. There will be six prizes, among them a 50-piece set of dishes, which are on display at Pantages candy store. Refreshments will be served.

The dance given last Saturday evening in Masonic Temple by the Eagles' Drill Team was such a grand success, both socially and financially, that the members have decided to hold another on Saturday evening, November 1.

,Cwith aarrrr ijoe, d efe rr reun rrde dOoc dthe-p ddds s,m,a fcd m b m

Returns After Many Years

Chas. P. Wonderly, of the St. Louis World, is visiting Mrs. F. P. Owings and her daughter, Mrs. Eugenia McClellan, in San Mateo. Mr. Wonderly first came to California in 1865, and was on the ship John L. Stevens when Emperor Maximillian was taken aboard at Mazatlan and carried to Guaymas, where he was executed by the Mexicans. He is also a Montana pioner, and attended the reunion of Montana Pioneers at Missoula last month.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from A. M. to 5:45 P. M.
Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail.
Mails are dispatched from office 15 minutes before train time.
Out-going mail leaves as follows:
7:08 A. M.
1:10 P. M
8:49 P. M.
Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6:05 A. M.
11:56 A. M
5:55 P. M.

JOSEPHINE ARMANINO
Postmistress

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS ATTENTION

The Index has for sale a first-class 19-inch paper cutter, almost new, at a bargain; also several hundred pounds of body type in fine condition, that is no longer needed since the installation of our Linotype, and will be sold in cases for 15 to 20 cents per pound, according to size.

Address San Mateo Index, 316 B street, San Mateo, Cal.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,
April 1, 1913
of the
DALY CITY RECORD
published weekly at DALY CITY, CAL., required by Act of August 24, 1912.

NOTE.—This statement is to be made in duplicate, both copies to be delivered by the publisher to the postmaster, who will send one copy to the Third Assistant Postmaster General (Division of Classification), Washington, D. C., and retain the other in the files of the post office.

Editor,—J. L. Brown, 111 Theta avenue
Managing Editor.—J. L. Brown.
Business Manager.—J. L. Brown.
Publisher,—J. L. Brown.
Owner,—J. L. Brown, 111 Theta avenue.
Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: NONE.

Signed, J. L. BROWN, Owner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of October, 1913.

ELLIS JOHNSON,
(SEAL) Notary Public
My commission expires January 11, 1915.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,
October 1, 1913
of the
DALY CITY RECORD
published weekly at DALY CITY, CAL., required by Act of August 24, 1912.

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(SEAL) Notary Public
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.
PROBATE.
In the matter of the Estate of Annie Erwin, Deceased. No. 1698.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Andrew L. Erwin, administrator of the estate of the said Annie Erwin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 10th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Annie Erwin, deceased.

ANDREW L. ERWIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Annie Erwin, deceased.

Dated, October 10th, 1913.
Henry Ward Brown, attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

Tell Us
THE NEWS

SAN MATEO COUNTY DAY AT LAND SHOW

Peninsula World's Fair Band Will Give Concert in Evening

The principal business before the last meeting of the San Mateo County Development Association was the consideration of matters pertaining to the California Land Show, which will be held in San Francisco October 11 to 25.

The building of booths and installing of exhibits by this county's exhibitors went on at a rapid pace this week in anticipation of the opening day.

Through the efforts of the Association San Mateo county's representation at the Land Show was made possible. Special efforts will be made by the board of governors to induce visitors to San Francisco to pay this county a personal visit and view the beauties that nature has bestowed in the way of home sites.

In recognition of this community Friday, October 24, has been set aside by the officials of the show as San Mateo County Day. Under the direction of Professor Alois Winkler the Peninsula World's Fair Band of 50 pieces will render a special concert from 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. on that day. The program follows:

1. Coronation March from "The Prophet" ..... Meyerbeer
2. "Pique Dame" ..... Suppe
3. "Danube Waves" waltz..Ivancovice
4. Grand selection "La Traviata" ..... Verdi
5. (a) "Hearts and Flowers" Tobani
   (b) Idyl, "The Mill in the Forest" ..... Eilenberg
   Intermission
6. Selection, "Thanhauser"..Wagner
7. Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House ..... Tobani
8. Guardmount "Patrol"...Eilenberg
9. Peninsula March ..... Winkler

The Development Association also passed resolutions endorsing the request of the Tourist Association for the use of space in the San Francisco Ferry Building for the establishment of a bureau of information, where literature on the bay counties will be distributed.

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Daly City Postoffice

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M
Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL
Postmistress.

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Wines and Liquors, Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandise
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Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. COLMA

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Joseph W. Folk, Solicitor of State Department.

© by American Press Association.

Joseph W. Folk, who has been appointed solicitor of the state department by President Wilson, was formerly governor of Missouri and has a remarkable record as a reformer. While the salary of his new office is but $4,500, the position is important.

A native of Tennessee, Mr. Folk was educated at Vanderbilt university, graduating in law from that institution in 1890. Two years later he went to St. Louis and began the practice of his profession. In 1900, when thirty-two years of age, he was elected circuit attorney of the city, and things began to happen. During his term of office he exposed a mass of official corruption in both city and state. When he began bribery was the common thing. When he had completed his term of office a large number of city councilmen and members of the state legislature were in prison. The revelations he made awoke a slumbering public conscience, and in one of the bitterest contests in the history of Missouri politics he won the Democratic nomination for governor of the state. In the campaign he was elected while the others on the ticket, who were not fought as he was, were defeated. That was in 1904.

As governor he put an end to boodling in legislative affairs. There was no scandal in the three legislatures held under him. Last year he was talked of as a possible candidate for the presidential nomination by the Democratic party.

Expert on Railroad Wrecks.

H. W. Belnap, chief inspector of safety appliances of the interstate commerce commission, who recently investigated the North Haven wreck on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, has had a wide experience in railroad disasters.

Commenting on the great loss of life in the North Haven disaster, Inspector Belnap compares it with the recent wreck at Tyrone, Pa. In the report of the Tyrone wreck the fact that 153 persons were injured, but only one person was killed, is emphasized as proof that the lives of many passengers and trainmen were spared because the cars comprising the wrecked trains were of steel.

© 1913, by American Press Association.

H. W. BELNAP.

The striking comparison of the superior advantages of steel cars over wooden cars is made in the Tyrone collision from the fact that all its circumstances were almost a duplication of the collision at North Haven.

"The substantial construction of the modern steel cars making up this train," said Mr. Belnap, "is without doubt the reason that none of the passengers was killed."

Mr. Belnap has been chief inspector for a number of years and has in that capacity investigated many railroad wrecks. Before being promoted to the head of his division he was a member of the staff of inspectors.

Good Form

Social Asset of Good Memory.

"What do you do," said a woman the other day, "when somebody greets you cordially and you haven't the least idea who it is?"

"Why, I usually try to be as diplomatic as possible and discover who it is I am talking to before I give myself away," replied the social mentor. "Nobody is so humble minded that he likes to be forgotten. Every one of us resents the fact, even if it is only unconsciously."

"Yes, but after you have felt around as cautiously as possible and still fail to get a clew, then what do you do?"

"Well, if I can't get even a tag to hang a shred of memory on I think the best thing is to be frank or at least partially frank, for socially absolute frankness degenerates sometimes into brutality. So I usually say something like this: 'I can't quite recall your name, although I know it should be very familiar to me.' And then, of course, I get the desired information."

"I think we should train our minds to remember both faces and names when we are young," said an advising friend. "It seems to me the woman who is always forgetting names and faces is in a way guilty of a breach of good manners. The faculty of remembering people often makes all the difference between success and failure in holding friends."

"I agree with you absolutely," replied the questioner. "How often do we hear people say: 'Oh, I never can remember faces; it's no use for me to try. I am always offending somebody by cutting him dead because my memory is so bad I didn't know him from Adam.' And yet these same women, for it is usually a woman you hear talking in this way, do not seem to realize that this sort of memory, the lack of which they are deploring, can be and should be cultivated. I used to be a great offender in this respect once upon a time, when all at once I began to realize that I was making myself unpopular by my heedlessness, so I took measures to correct it."

"How did you go about it? I have often longed to cultivate a better social memory, but I didn't know quite what to do."

"I decided that the chief reason that makes most of us forget people we have met is indifference. We do not pay sufficient attention to what we are doing. Nowadays whenever I meet anybody I study his features, and in the course of my conversation with him I try, if I can do so without making it conspicuous or sounding in any way queer, to repeat his name several times, and usually when I have done this both face and name will return to my memory the next time we meet.

Mourning Etiquette.

The most frivolous and conspicuous people are often seen clothed in deepest habiliments of woe, while those who really mourn may wear anything they please, as the sorrow is within themselves, and its outward and visible manifestation is only to defend them from unpleasant approaches.

The "fashion" of mourning garments has changed within the last decade so greatly that one no longer sees heavy veils to the hem of the gown nor the broad strings tied in a big bow with the ruche of the widow's bonnet. Only sometimes a sad faced woman whose heart is with those gone before shows plainly that she is really "in mourning," and the garments of black are not for effect, but to prevent the approach of frivolity when she is forced abroad.

Etiquette demands that this appearance should be treated with respect, even by the thoughtless and light minded, who have no reverence for anything upon, above or beneath the earth. Yet those who mourn in this way should try to remember that there are other people in the world and if they cannot control grief should remain at home. There are enough sorrow and suffering abroad without the feelings of those who are free as far as humans can be free of trouble to have sadness forced upon them.

For a husband a widow wears crape a year; the second year all black without crape; after that anything she pleases; for a mother, all black for a year, with crape for six months, and the same for a father; for brother or sister, plain black at least three months, white for the following nine, making a year, as all white without the addition of anything black is considered mourning.

Don't Insist

"'Oh, do have some more!'

"Have you not met the host and hostess who thus insist upon forcing you to eat more than you really want at a meal?" said a man recently.

"Wherever I go out to dinner nowadays I am bothered and badgered to eat more than I want.

"After almost each course I am besought, 'Oh, do have some more!' and despite my gentle protests more is generally thrust upon me in the end.

"I am naturally not a big eater, and in consequence of this 'Oh, do have some more' cult I am rapidly becoming faced with three alternatives:

"I must give up going out to dinner.

"I must resign myself to a dyspeptic martyrdom in the near future.

"I must risk earning a reputation for churlishness or perhaps even downright rudeness."

"OLD GLORY" SMITH

A Story of a Mexican Raid

By CLARISSA MACKIE

"Never!" declared Ellen Bradley, with emphasis.

Mark Smith frowned impatiently. "But, Ellen, listen for a moment," he said.

"Never!" repeated Miss Bradley implacably.

"Then it's all off. You won't marry me, after all?" Mark moved toward the door of the adobe house.

"Never unless you get rid of that ridiculous nickname."

"How can I help it if my neighbors call me 'Old Glory' Smith?" demanded Mark heatedly. "It might be worse."

"Of course you can stop it," she retorted. "Just cease waving the stars and stripes every time you open your lips. I believe in being patriotic. You know I am proud of being an American and a Texan, but no one ever called my father by such a name, and you are a jest all along the border. Every Mexican"—

"That's enough, Ellen," interrupted Mark hoarsely. "I thought you understood the reason why, but I am mistaken. Perhaps you are right in sending me away. Goodby."

He disappeared down the path, and a moment later came the thudding sound of horse's hoofs as he rode away.

Ellen's father stirred from his seat on the veranda and spoke through the open window.

"I s'pose you know what you're about, Ellen, sending Mark off that way?"

"Of course I do, father," returned Ellen in a strained voice. "He is so sensational about his patriotism that if I married him every one would be calling me Mrs. 'Old Glory' Smith."

"Well, I reckon there's more dishonorable appellations than that. I suppose even your female brain has a

SMITH RODE UP TO THE MOTIONLESS WHITE FIGURE.

glimmer of the reason why Mark has whooped up the stars and stripes all along the border, eh?"

"I don't see any special reason why he should make himself ridiculous in that manner. I'm patriotic, father, but"—

"Humph!" interrupted Mr. Bradley. "A lot you wimmen know about the meaning of such words. There's Smith. He's patriotic and democratic and politic, and when the varmints will let him he's pacific; but, above all, he's patriotic, and he advertises it loud and long, so that every greaser along the border will understand that there's one little settlement that won't stand for cattle stealing and incendiarism, and that's the little town of Yeager, U. S. A."

Mr. Bradley's chair came down with a thump, and Ellen heard the scratch of a match as her father relighted his pipe.

Within the cool dimness of the living room Ellen stood with lifted chin and stormy eyes.

That was always the way, she thought—her father invariably took sides with Mark Smith in the younger man's campaign of blazing enthusiasm, but now for the first time Ellen began to realize that there might be a reason for her lover's attitude.

But it was too late for repentance. Mark had gone for good.

Out on the edge of the settlement Mark Smith stood in the doorway of his adobe ranch house and talked rapidly with the travel stained half breed who had tumbled wearily off his horse a moment before.

"You are sure, Manuel?" questioned Smith sharply.

"Sure, senor. I heard Vados himself—he was drunk with pulque—boasting that he would burn Yeager flat to the earth and bring back Senor Smith a prisoner to the Hacienda Vados before another day."

"They will not dare," laughed "Old Glory" Smith.

"No, senor; they would not dare if they were not wild with drink. Now they will dare anything."

"True, true," returned the American thoughtfully. "Get you to the kitchen, Manuel, and tell cook to give you something to eat and drink, and then you must go and rest. After you have eaten I will settle with you. You have earned your reward."

Manuel grinned appreciatively and led his tired horse around to the corral, while Mark Smith paced up and down the hard baked path before the door.

He had staved it off for months, but now it had come. Vados, the outlaw, had held his men with an iron hand, and not once had he permitted drunkenness to spoil his wild raids upon the peaceful settlements over the border. They came and went in the night like shadows. Vados knew his half savage followers, and he had not dared allow them liquor.

But now he had broken loose himself, and his men were quick to follow their leader.

What chance had law and order, even the emblem of a great government, in the face of madness? And these were nothing better now that they had had a taste of the pulque.

While Mark Smith acknowledged this, he set his jaw tight and, mounting his horse, rode from one to another of the outlying ranches, giving warning of the coming raid. He advised his neighbors to gather at his place.

His line was drawn closer as he neared the town, and at last there remained only one house, that of James Bradley.

Ellen's father was at the gate when Mark rode up.

"I've heard all about it. What's your plan, Mark?" he asked.

"Gather all the women and children at my place with an armed guard. I want the men to go with me to meet Vados and try to wipe him out before he does any damage. I've sent a couple of messengers to Arko to telegraph for assistance from El Paso."

"Good. I'll hitch up and bring my folks over. I hope you'll let me be on the skirmish line," added the old man wistfully.

"Suit yourself, but we need a steady head to hold the fort, you know," smiled Mark wearily.

Just at sunset the last of the fugitives rode through the gate of Mark Smith's ranch. It was a very martial sight that met their eyes, and it renewed courage in many a timid heart.

From every peak of the roof there was a standard from which waved the stars and stripes. Every window had its pole with fluttering flag, and even the stables were breaking out in patriotic colors. On either side of the gate was a tall pole, where two large flags waved protectingly over the refugees.

James Bradley and his wife had come over in a buckboard with some of their most precious belongings.

"Where is Ellen?" asked Smith as he assisted Mrs. Bradley to the ground.

Ellen's parents cast startled glances around.

"Why, isn't she here? She started off on her horse and said she would get here first."

"I'll fetch her," gritted Mark savagely, and, throwing himself on a horse, he tore away toward the town.

But in the deserted town there was no trace of Ellen Bradley. Mark found himself riding frantically in pursuit of the girl who had flouted him for a whim. At last he dashed toward the river and followed a fresh trail along the bank. Possibly Ellen was taking the longer way, but she must know it was a dangerous way today. Vados might be lying in ambush, waiting for the friendly night to cover his movements.

It was dark when he reached the river. Here a strange sight met his startled eyes.

This was the narrowest part, and it was here that the outlaws would cross if they were to reach Smith's ranch that night, as they had threatened. A narrow wooden bridge spanned the river.

A dark bulk of shadow resolved into a stationary horse and white clad rider. Above the rider there appeared to float in midair a large transparency with the stars and stripes painted vividly on four sides. Within the transparency there burned a light that threw the flags into strong relief.

Mark Smith had carried that transparency in the last political campaign. That was not all.

There was an ominous crackling, with the smell of burning wood. Suddenly the bridge burst into flames and disclosed on the opposite bank a paralyzed group of ruffians, Vados and his band. They stared at the motionless figure garbed in white upholding the glowing transparency, then at the burning bridge, and with one accord they turned and fled in drunken terror toward the hills. Another day would find their heads clearer and their courage renewed and they might return to Yeager, but by that time the troops would have arrived.

Now Smith rode up to the motionless white figure on the horse and found it to be Ellen Bradley.

She was crying with terror even while she bravely upheld the emblem of an indomitable country.

"My girl—my own girl!" cried Mark as he lifted her from the horse and held her, together with the pole of the transparency, tightly in his arms. The transparency waved triumphantly over them as he kissed her again and again.

"I wanted to be worthy of you and the name," sobbed Ellen on his shoulder. "If they must call me Mrs. 'Old Glory' Smith I want to be worthy of the name." She laughed weakly.

"They will think you brave enough to be called another Molly Pitcher," cried her lover warmly.

But the Yeagerites compromised by dubbing her "Miss Star Spangled Banner" until she actually became Mrs. "Old Glory" Smith.

Gems In Verse

OLD FAVORITES.

PERRY'S VICTORY ON LAKE ERIE, SEPT. 10, 1913.

In the battle on Lake Erie Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry captured six British vessels.

BRIGHT was the morn; the waveless bay
Shone like a mirror to the sun;
Mid greenwood shades and meadows gay
The matin birds their lays begun,
While swelling o'er the gloomy wood
Was heard the faintly echoed roar—
The dashing of the foaming flood
That beat on Erie's distant shore.

The tawny wanderer of the wild
Paddled his painted birch canoe
And where the wave serenely smiled
Swift as the darting falcon flew.
He rowed along that peaceful bay
And glanced its polished surface o'er.
Listening the billow far away
That rolled on Erie's lonely shore.

What sounds awake my slumbering ear?
What echoes o'er the waters come?
It is the morning gun I hear,
The rolling of the distant drum.
Far o'er the bright illumined wave
I mark the flash—I hear the roar
That calls from sleep the slumbering brave
To fight on Erie's lonely shore.

See how the starry banner floats
And sparkles in the morning ray,
While sweetly swell the fife's gay notes
In echoes o'er the gleaming bay.
Flash follows flash as through yon fleet
Columbia's cannon loudly roar,
And valiant tars the battle greet
That storms on Erie's echoing shore.

OH, who can tell what deeds were done
When Britain's cross on yonder wave
Sunk 'neath Columbia's dazzling sun
And met in Erie's flood its grave?
Who tell the triumphs of that day
When, smiling at the cannon's roar,
Our hero mid the bloody fray
Conquered on Erie's echoing shore?

Though many a wounded bosom bleeds
For sire, for son, for lover dear,
Yet Sorrow smiles amid her weeds,
Affliction dries her tender tear.
Oh, she exclaims, with glowing pride,
With ardent thoughts that wildly soar,
My sire, my son, my lover died
Conquering on Erie's bloody shore!

Long shall my country bless that day
When soared our eagle to the skies.
Long, long in triumph's bright array
That victory shall proudly rise.
And when our country's lights are gone
And all its proudest days are o'er
How will her fading courage dawn
To think on Erie's bloody shore!

—James Gates Percival.

SEPT. 10, 1813.

SEPTEMBER the tenth full well I ween,
In eighteen hundred and thirteen.
The weather mild, the sky serene;
Commanded by bold Perry,
Our saucy fleet at anchor lay
In safety, moored at Put-in-Bay.
'Twixt sunrise and the break of day
The British fleet
We chanced to meet;
Our admiral thought he would them greet
With a welcome on Lake Erie.

—Old Song.

PERRY'S FIGHTING SIGNAL.

Behold the chieftain's glad, prophetic smile
As a new banner he unrolls the while;
Hear the gay shout of his elated crew
When the dear watchword hovers to their view—
("Don't give up the ship!")
And Lawrence, silent in the arms of death,
Bequeathes defiance with his latest breath.
* * * * * * *
Sublime the pause, when down the gleaming tide
The virgin galleys to the conflict glide;
The very wind, as if in awe or grief,
Scarce makes a ripple or disturbs a leaf.

—H. L. Tuckerman.

PERRY UNDER FIRE.

A soul like his no danger fears;
His pennant from the mast he tears,
And in his gallant bosom bears
To grace the bold Niagara.
See! He quits the Lawrence's side
And trusts him to the foaming tide.
Where thundering navies round him ride
And flash their red artillery.

—Old Song.

PERRY'S HOUR OF TRIUMPH

As lifts the smoke what tongue can fitly tell
The transports which those manly bosoms swell,
When Britain's ensign down the reeling mast
Sinks to proclaim the desperate struggle past!
Electric cheers along the shattered fleet
With rapturous hail her youthful hero greet;
Meek in his triumph as in danger calm,
With reverent hands he takes the victor's palm;
His wreath of conquest on Faith's altar lays,
To his brave comrades yields the meed of praise.*

—Tuckerman.

*Perry ascribed the victory to "the Almighty" and "the force under my command."

CHAPEAU NEWS.

Features of the Smart Winter Hats.

THE HALO CREATION.

Three features distinguish as many types of the smart winter hat. First comes the outing hat in white, cream or champagne soft French felt, which is garnished solely with a silk tricot scarf a trifle heavier of mesh than is the Shetland veiling. The scarf, in one tone of a bright, neutral or dark shade, is fully a yard long by a half yard wide, but is so soft that it is not cumbrous. It is wound about the crown and its knotted ends allowed to drop over the brim's edge.

Second comes the picture hat in black velvet, pasted on to a coarse muslin shape and so flexible that it is not readily bent out of shape. This hat is deceitfully inexpensive looking, because its only trimming is the wide velvet ribbon twisted loosely about its soft crown and the bretelles, which, crossing the wide brim from under the crown band, form a loose bridle under the chin.

Third, and smartest of all, is the black butterfly. This is a huge affair in chantilly lace with outstretched wings that half cover the top of the crown. Truth to tell, it looks unpleasantly like a bat, but it is considered ultra chic and an absolutely unique trimming for the all black between season chapeau without which the well dressed woman can with difficulty get along.

The hat illustrated is a lovely all black creation of velvet, with a wired halo of black chantilly lace as its only trimming.

Something Stunning In Brown.

For best frocks and suits velvet in all the new shades is going to be most popular this winter. Illustrated is a chic model, with a coat of mordore brown velvet trimmed with brown fox

VELVET CALLING COSTUME.

fur. The gown is of satin in the same shade, showing a bodice of brown chiffon over a copper satin lining. The coat is a cutaway affair, the front being exceedingly short and the back falling to the hem of the shirt.

A hat of brown velvet trimmed with copper colored ostrich plumes completes the ensemble.

A Widow's Three Tests.

A smart widow at a country house was telling the other day that there are three courses through which every woman should put a man before she marries him. These are eating, laughing and kissing. "A man's laugh tells a lot," she said. "If it is hearty and merry he is good tempered; if loud and empty it means he lacks feeling. Beware of a greedy man. It will be a case of 'feed the brute' all the time." And, according to her, kissing is the most important test at all.

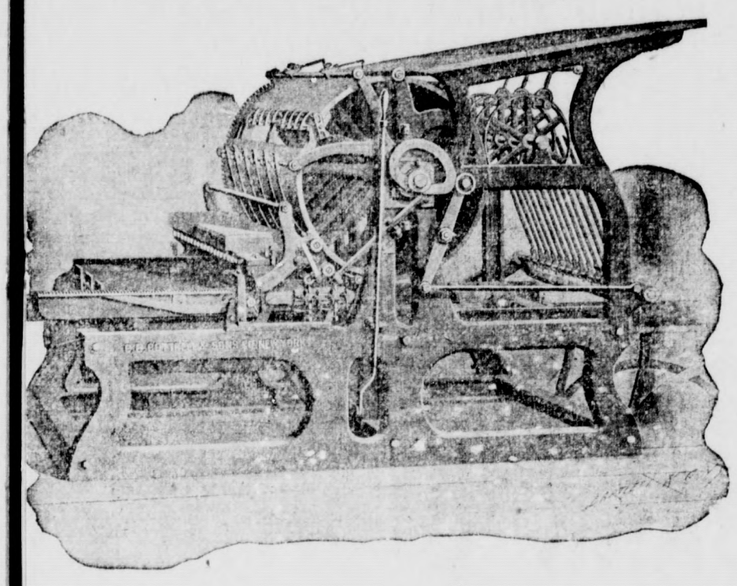
Makes Her Own Monument.

Mme. Sarah Bernhart is employing her vacation by carving a monument for the embellishment of her tomb, for which she has bought a desolate island off the coast of Brittany. She is working hard on a clay sketch of the complete conception with a young Breton woman as a model. The latter is sworn to silence, and the design of the monument is kept a secret.

BOOST!

THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO
1915
CALIFORNIA



San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of
Those Whom You Wish
Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices — Good Workmanship

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE

Became Effective Sunday, Dec. 15, 1912

7	5	3	1			2	4	6	8	10
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Miles		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
8:04	5:35	10:00	8:10	0.0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	
8:15	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:12	4:00	5:45	
8 844	*5:59	*10:24	8:39	5.4	Onondaga	*7:07	*1:57	*3:50	*4:36	
8:49*	*6:03	*10:28	*8:44	7.1	Palmetto	*7:03	*1:52	*3:46	*4:32	
8:57	*6:04	*10:29	*8:49	7.6	DALY CITY	*7:02	*1:49	*3:44	*4:30	
8:54	*6:12	*10:37	*9:03	9.9	Thornton	*6:54	*1:40	*3:38	*4:23	
*807:	*6:19	*10:44	*9:09	11.9	Mussel Rock	*6:46	*1:30	*3:33	*4:17	
*801:	*6:22	*10:47	*9:13	13.1	Edgemar	*6:42	*1:24	*3:29	*4:13	
903:	6:26	10:51	9:20	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:19	3:26	4:10	
*9:30	*6:28	*10:53	*9:24	14.8	Brighton	*6:35	*1:13	*3:23	*4:08	
*9:16	*6:31	*10:56	*9:28	16.0	Vallemar	*6:32	*1:08	*3:19	*4:04	
9:17	6:32	10:57	9:50	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:05	3:18	4:03	
9:22	6:37	11:02	10:05	18.1	TOBIN	6:25	12:45	3:13	3:58	
*9:25	*6:40	*11:05	*10:08	18.9	Ransome	*6:21	*12:40	*3:08	*3:53	
*9:24	*6:49	*11:14	*10:18	21.1	Green Canon	*6:12	*12:32	*2:58	*3:43	
*9:37	*6:52	*11:17	*10:30	22.8	Montara	*6:07	*12:27	*2:51	*3:34	
9:38	6:53	11:18	10:35	23.0	FARALLON	6:06	12:26	2:50	3:32	
9:32	6:57	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:03	12:21	2:47	3:27	
*9:43	*6:58	*11:23	*10:39	24.4	Marine	*6:02	*12:19	*2 43	*3:25	
*9:37	*7:02	*11:27	*10:43	26.0	Princeton	*5:58	*12:16	*2 40	*3:22	
*9:38	*7:03	*11:28	*10:44	26 5	North Granada	*5:56	*12:15	*2:38	*3:21	
9:20	7:05	11:30	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:55	12:13	2 36	3:19	
*9:32	*7:07	*11:32	*10:55	27.6	SOUTH GRANADA	*5:54	*12:10	*2:35	*3:17	
*9:**	*7:09	*11:33	*10:58	28.1	Miramar	*5:52	*12:08	*2:33	*3:15	
9:50	7:16	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:47	12:00	2:28	3:10	
*10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5 45	11:55	*2.25	*3:05	
*10:10	.....	*12:00	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	*11:21	*2:20	*3:01	
*10:15	.....	*12:05	.....	34.3	Purisima	.....	*11:15	*2:15	*2:56	
*10:17	.....	*12:07	.....	34.8	Sealrox	.....	*11:12	*2:09	*2:55	
*10:23	.....	*12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	*11:07	*2:06	*2:52	
10:30	.....	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:40	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

* Trains stop on signals and to leave passengers.
At Tunitas, stages connect for San Gregorio, La Honda, Ballevale, Pescadero and Pebble Beach
Trains No's 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are Daily.
Trains No's 7, 8 and 10, Sundays Only.

ACTED ON HER OWN JUDGMENT

How a Young Woman Selected Her Life Partner.

Several married women were discussing over their afternoon tea the matter of choosing a husband. Mrs. Brown advocated giving way to love, no matter how unpromising a match might be otherwise. Mrs. Tinker considered common sense the most desirable trait to look for in a life partner. Mrs. Evans declared that, after all that had been said against marriages for money, without it there could be no comfort and without comfort love is short lived. Mrs. Twitchell declared that no man could ever have won her who was not a fascinating conversationalist.

"Your remark, Mrs. Twitchell," said Mrs. Anderson, "reminds me of a story—a story in which I was the principal actor. When I was eighteen I went to visit a schoolmate whose father was very intimate with the superintendent of an insane asylum. During my visit a dance was given for the patients, and we were all invited.

"My first partner was so queer looking and had such a restless, anxious look in his eye that I was afraid of him. Every now and again he would pause or stop short in the dance to look at some other mental wreck, and once I was dreadfully frightened for fear he was going to attack a demure little woman who of all those present looked the most tractable. My partner said very little to me, and when I addressed a remark to him he barely answered me. He seemed preoccupied. I fancied that he considered every one present his natural enemy and if I escaped being strangled by him before the dance was finished I would be fortunate. I was much relieved when the music stopped.

"My second partner was very different. He was about thirty-five years old and handsome as a picture. I shall never forget the quiet, well poised look in his eyes. The matron introduced him to me and as she did so whispered something to me which I understood to be that he was an invited guest. But if she had not so informed me I should have been sure that he was of perfectly sound mind. He made several remarks to me in the intermissions of the dance that caught my attention at once, and I longed to listen to his conversation. Such a man at such an age is just the person to impress a young girl who is naturally flattered by any notice he deigns to bestow upon her. As soon as the dance was finished I put my arm through his that I should not lose him.

"He talked delightfully. He was a graduate of an American, a German and an English university. He had traveled everywhere and had the faculty of imparting not only information on abstruse topics, but of making one seem to visit the places he had visited. His favorite topic was biology. I remember his telling me that scientists were getting every day nearer to a knowledge of the source of life, and he surprised me by telling me that the day would come when they would by chemical substances and forces produce protoplasm, the fundamental living substance.

"While we were chatting my first partner passed us and gave my companion a look which I flattered myself was due to jealously. I had no mind to be interrupted in my tete-a-tete and showed by apparent rapt attention that I was absorbed in what was being said to me.

"My partner after this, continuing his remarks on the source of life, grew animated. He made me feel that he was a superior being sent down from heaven to demonstrate that our mortal part is nothing more than a chemical combination to hold the soul during its preparation for another existence. My enthusiasm waxed with his. But, though I was rapt in what he said, there was a dual current of thought in my mind, a feeling of how happy I could be with, how proud of, such a husband.

"Again my first partner came near us, and again I noticed that he was wrought upon by jealousy. True, he was a lunatic, but I was at an age to be pleased even at the jealousy of an unbalanced mind. His insanity need not necessarily interfere with his taste. At that moment my companion gave my arm a clutch that caused me to shriek with pain, shouting, 'I will force your soul from your body and put it back again!' And from the look in his eye I knew that were he free to do so he would murder me.

"I heard a sharp whistle. In a moment my first partner was holding my second, and in a few seconds more he was joined and assisted by several keepers. The man I admired was hustled off like a felon, and the man I did not admire superintended his removal.

"Well, to end the story, it turned out that my first partner was a brilliant young doctor who as medical director of the asylum was studying mental diseases. My second was a lunatic of no special education who had picked up a smattering of various sciences. Such was the judgment of a girl of marriageable age between two men as to which she would marry. I have two daughters, and I am determined that neither of them shall marry without my approval."

"Your husband, I believe," said one of the auditors, "is the eminent brain specialist. Was he your first partner?"

"Yes, and my partner for life."

"At your mother's suggestion?"

"No," replied the story teller. "I acted on my own judgment."

For the Children

Two Little Girls Who Are Fond of Chickens.

Feathered pets are nice, and even chickens, stupid as some people think them, soon learn to know and love those who feed them and are kind to them.

The handsome chickens seen in the picture are Plymouth Rocks. There is Speckle and Toppie, which are Florrie and Mimi's own chickens. They know their little mistresses' voices and will come running eagerly when they are called.

The chickens were given to the little girls when they were tiny little yellow baby chicks, and they have fed and cared for them always.

Every morning Speckle and Toppie each lays an egg for her little mistress' breakfast. Florrie and Mimi think no other eggs are quite so good as those from their own pet chickens.

These little girls live in New Jersey just across the Hudson river from New York city. Just as they were feeding their chickens one evening the camera snapped and caught them.

Game of Daffodil.

This is for young children who always love ring games and singing plays. Two children stand opposite each other and raise their joined hands. Those forming the ring pass under, one by one, while all keep singing, suiting the action to the words:

We're looking about for a daffodil,
A daffodil, a daffodil.
We're looking about for a daffodil.
We've found one here.

At the word "here," the raised arms come down and inclose the head of the child who happens at the moment to be passing under their heads. Then all sing:

We find one here; we find one here.
We're looking about for a daffodil,
And we find one here.

Daffodil now takes the place of one of the children who caught her, or him, and calls out "Buttercup." The children understand that "buttercup" instead of daffodil is the word for the next verse, so they sing:

We're looking about for a buttercup,
A buttercup, a buttercup, etc.

The leader may hold a bouquet and give to each child the flower being sung when she was caught. Buttercup, when caught, takes the place of daffodil, and the latter goes into the ring. The newcomer calls out the name of another flower—mignonette, daisy flower or bright bluebell—and that name is substituted, and the game goes on. It is finished when each child has been caught.

A Queer Expression.

As most of you know, wild geese when they fly away in the fall of the year form themselves into lines shaped much like the letter V, the leader flying at the point and the others following the two lines. In this way they sail far above the danger line, the danger line being the hunter's gun. In olden times, when the country folk realized the happiness of these birds is their safety (for their chorus of "honk, honk, honk" floated down to the cottagers and sounded joyous), they would look up and say, "Everything is lovely and the goose honks high." By and by it became natural when two persons met each other under peculiarly favorable circumstances for this or that enterprise, for them to say, "Everything is lovely and the goose honks high," and the expression is still used. Now when you hear it you can tell your friends its origin.

Billy's Battles.

I wish some one would splain to you
Why when you can you won't
And why the things you ought to do
Are the things you want to don't.

I asked my mamma, and she said
She didn't know, unless
It's that bad spirit Stubbornhead
And old Contrariness.

She said if I would be a man
I'd have to do my part
And fight these spirits all I can
And drive them from my heart.

So when old Stubbornhead says "Won't!"
I'll say, "You can and will,"
And when Contrariness says "Don't!"
I'll say, "You do it, Bill."

—Philadelphia Record.

ROUND THE WORLD

None of the Roman ruins shows a chimney.

French scientists say dogs spread consumption.

Missouri corporations last year paid $884,712 in taxes to the United States treasury.

The pontoon of a new German hydroaeroplane closely resembles a racing motorboat.

Within the last two years agricultural wages in Scotland have risen at least $30 a year.

Boston has a woman that has won first prize in forty vegetable shows during the past season.

Hamilton, Ont., proposes an electric sign a mile long and about 100 feet high advertising the city.

Australia's new nickel coins will have scalloped edges to prevent their being mistaken for silver money.

Since 1820 nearly 31,000,000 immigrants have landed in United States ports. In the past year 1,197,892 came.

In British Arabia a native laborer earns from 12 to 16 cents a day, on which he supports himself and his family.

Venice is wrestling with the peculiar problem of a rapidly increasing population without being able to enlarge the city.

The new Chinese department of agriculture and forestry is very largely manned by Chinese graduates of the colleges of this country.

A red cross sign made of glass, which can be illuminated from within by an incandescent lamp, has been invented for physicians' automobiles.

Plans for the foundation of a new hospital at Parel, a suburb of Bombay, as a memorial of the late King Edward, are now being framed.

By breeding blind fish found in dark caves under red light for several years a German scientist has succeeded in producing fish with useful eyes.

It is estimated that $10,000,000 in gold is burned annually in China, where certain anniversaries are observed by the destruction of a piece of gold leaf.

In the United States, in every business day of the year, $1,000,000 worth of property is destroyed, three lives are lost and seventeen persons seriously injured by fire.

The entire street railway system of a city in Australia was tied up when a pet parrot escaped from its home and dragged its chain across two wires, causing a short circuit.

Photographers now receive light very similar to that through the traditional studio skylight by vapor tube electric lamps filled with carbon dioxide instead of mercury vapor.

The town planning development at Southend, London's new suburb, forty miles due east, on the English channel, is converting that part of the coast into a model garden city.

Resembling a pruning knife, but with a heavier insulated handle, is a tool invented by a Californian for removing insulation from electric wires without danger of shock to a user.

In Naples motor trucks are still used very little, partly because of conservatism and partly because of the rough street paving of large lava blocks, which is hard on all kinds of vehicles.

Henry Hittson, aged eleven months, of Fort Worth, Tex., probably holds the world's record for living grandparents, of whom he has seven. He has four great-grandmothers, but none of his great-grandfathers is living.

The Haarlem (Holland) General Society For Bulb Culture offers a prize of 1,000 florins for the best bulb digging machine. At present bulbs are scooped out of the ground with the hands—a slow and laborious process.

Because he never missed writing a letter to his mother each week of the fifteen years he has been in America J. W. Gordon, a tailor of East St. Louis, is heir to $500,000 left by his bachelor uncle, L. Liebowitz of Libau, Kuhland, Russia.

The famous old yacht America, which won the Queen's cup in the races between the American and English yachts over half a century ago, is now owned by Butler Ames of Massachusetts. Occasionally the yacht is taken out for a short cruise.

A man in New York has been arrested and sentenced to eleven months in prison for the crime of stealing baby carriages. It seems not to have been a pastime with him, but a business, and he admitted that he had been engaged in it for twenty-five years.

Boys in a fresh air school in Buffalo prune the orchard trees on the school grounds, grow catalpa trees for future transplanting, study bird whistles and notes as they hear them in the orchard and incidentally acquire a valuable insight into the main principles of forestry.

The unrestricted use of machine boats by Greeks in the waters of Tripoli has greatly damaged the normal increase of sponges. The Italian government has now begun to discourage the Greeks, and it is likely that ere long Milan will be the center of the trade in Tripoli sponges.

Notwithstanding an ever increasing production, there has been a progressively higher average price obtained for rough diamonds, with the exception of fluctuations during certain periods of depression, and during the last twenty years diamonds have increased in value by 850 per cent. America is at present the largest buyer of South African diamonds and also, for boring and industrial purposes, buys from Brazil.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

M'Graw Fears Bender In World's Series.

Photos by American Press Association.

BENDER (ABOVE) AND MANAGER M'GRAW.

Manager Johnny McGraw is figuring on just what will be the best way to combat the work of Bender, the Chippewa Indian pitcher, in the world's championship series.

Bender is the star mound performer of Connie Mack's Athletics and has proved invincible against the Giants in championship matches several times in the past.

McGraw's present idea, it is said, is to pitch Mathewson in every game that Bender works, as Matty is steadier than either Marquard, Demaree or Tesreau.

A Hard Luck Pitcher.

With all your Bob Russells and Joe Boehlings and Clark Griffith's predictions that left handers are the twirling "comers" the fans in Brooklyn have a young southpaw who, on paper, measures up with Russell and Boehling and, in fact, any other portsider in the business. Yet, according to George Moreland, this youngster won three and lost thirteen games up to a recent date.

They say that figures never lie, but it takes other figures to prove that the lost and won columns do not convey the whole truth, as in this case. Even if this young gentleman, Frank Allen, has the unenviable percentage of .188 in the league tables he has yielded only an average of 2.9 runs per game and has allowed 39 runs and 86 hits in 117 2-3 innings.

Look up other twirlers' records, barring Walter Johnson, and you will find that few have an average so low as 2.9 runs per game to their credit.

Frank Allen is the $5,200 beauty from Mobile and the champion hard luck pitcher of the world.

Princeton Football Practice.

Practice for the 1913 football season was started recently by Princeton with about thirty candidates. Although there are a great many positions to be filled, the early arrivals made an excellent impression. Captain "Hobey" Baker and Field Coaches Andrews and Bluethenthal were on hand to take charge of the men.

Captain Baker looked in fine condition, and besides superintending the practice, showed his skill at goal kicking. Another man who kicked well was Merritt, who was discovered by Coach Andrews last spring and is a promising candidate for the back field.

Heads Central A. A. U.

Otto E. Schmidt of the Central Turners' society was elected president of the Central Amateur Athletic union for 1914 at a meeting and banquet held at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago. Mr. Schmidt succeeds E. C. Racey as head of the amateur athletic government of the middle west. More than eighty members were present, representing the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

Able Young Pitcher.

Three clubs, the Browns, the White Sox and the Giants, are said to have made offers to Phil Wills, a youngster pitching for an independent team at Centralia, Ill. He has pitched eighteen games this season, losing but two. Two of the games were no hit, no run affairs. Wills is a Decatur (Ill.) high school boy. He is short, but strongly built and is said to have a lot of speed.

New Outfielder For Naps.

Elmer Smith, Duluth's right fielder, will soon report to the Cleveland American league club. President Blume of Northern league club at Duluth closed the deal with the Cleveland management. The purchase price is not announced.

Mack and His Pitchers.

Most managers work their pitchers in turn, but Connie Mack of the champion Athletics doesn't. Mack's system is to select pitchers who are the most successful against certain clubs.

UNSOPHISTICATED OSCAR By Gregory

BRING ME SOME FILLE DE BLOOIE DE FISH - SOME FRANCAIS DE ALACAZAM —
-CHICKEN A LA — PULCHRITUDE, ANTREE DE MUSH AND MILK, SCALLOPED ASPARAGUS
-CREPE DE CHENE, KAFELTAFISH A LA BAXTER WITH PORK SAUCE - ALSO SOME GABLOTS - GAZINK ETC
WE AINT GOT NOTHIN LEFT BUT BEANS!
YOU DONT TELL ME

SAN BRUNO ITEMS

Doc Smith is teaching his boy to run his auto and the boy is a very apt scholar.

Our good natured townsman, Mr. Lombardi, had a teamster back his outfit off the wharf at South City last week. which put the man on crutches and the team up for repairs.

Ed Pallace is harvesting the finest crop of potatoes we have seen this season.

Robert Lytle has invested in a small farm in the Grass Valley section.

P. J. Sullivan, our wide awake grocer, has been under the weather lately, but his medical adviser has brought him around all right.

The electric lights west of San Mateo avenue have not been lighted for quite awhile.

The Cruelty to Animals people are illustrating the evil of the checkre n on horses by keeping a man on exhibition with an overhead check on. That is a step in the right direction.

Henry Spaulding took in the State Fair and reports a good show.

Warren Custer made the trip from San Rafael to San Jose and back last Sunday on his motorcycle. That's what we call going some.

San Mateo, Redwood City, Daly City and South San Francisco have destroyed the weeds and rubbish in their streets, but Colma and San Bruno still cultivate the disgusting tin can appearance.

H. A. Bewley is papering his house. E. G. Lieniz is the artist.

Several San Bruno citizens journeyed to Redwood City Monday in the interest of San Bruno incorporation, but they have had all their pains for nothing. The District Attorney said our proposed lines were faulty and the Supervisors could only dismiss our petition.

The transfer of Lamb's license to the Baradat store was withdrawn by consent of Supervisor Casey.

Mrs. Arney of the Fourth Addition, who broke her arm in South San Francisco last week, reports a speedy recovery, owing to Dr. Plymire's skillkul attention.

Advertisers Ask Only A Fair Trial

By HOLLAND.

ADVERTISERS do not attempt to make you agree to buy their goods for the rest of your life. They only want you to give their wares a trial, to subject them to actual test by actual use, and then be guided by experience.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

REALTY TRANSFERS

Addie E. Burnett to Ralph W.Burnett, lot 21, block 11, San Bruno Park.

Frank P. Brophy and wife to M. V. Walbridge, lot 10, block 2, Princeton-by-the-Sea.

Chas. C. Johnson to T. N. Price, lots 24 and 25, block 4, Easton addition to Burlingame.

Shore Line Investment Co.to Augusta Anderson, lot 9, block 87, Granada.

Wilhelminie C. Brock to W. F. Dwire, iot 21, block 18, Crocker Tract

Theo Field and wife t oWM.Worrth portion lot 3, blk 13, Lomita Park.

Same to Emma A Hubles, portn lots 3 and 4 blk 13 Lomita Park

West Redwood Park Co to Magnus Jensen et al, lots 1 and 2, blk 4 West Redwood.

Helen M Fendall and hsb toMargt C Bevis,lot 26, blk 8 Burl Grove.

Hensley Realty Co to Mary A Young et al, lots 10 and 68, block 1, San Bruno Park.

Nannie Catchings to E B and A L Stone Co, lot 20, blk 1 Ocean Spray Tract.

Anglo-Cal Trust Co to W F Mitchell, lots 1 to 5 blk 24, lots 4, 5, 24 to 27 blk 2, Amd Belle Air Park.

F G Mighall and wf to Geo C Ross, lot 7 blk E, Boyd & Kent Adn Redwood.

Ede M Still to S E Barbee, lot 53 blk 29 Redwood Park.

G A Greenwalt to Wm Fshumacher, lot 7 blk 3,East San Mateo.

Mrs M McMullen to Elzie Varsi, lot 3 blk 11 Miramar Beach.

Shore Line Invest Co to Lulu A Shelton, lot 5 blk 80, Granada.

Hensley-Green Co to Geo E Phillips, lot 37 blk 7, San Bruno Park.

Addie Tripp to Belle J Hellman, 19.27 acres portn Rancho Canada de Raymundo.

Ocean Shore Dev Co to Harry A Bassford and wf, lots 18 and 19 blk 22 Marine View Terrace.

C E Herrick to F P Brophy, lot 10 block 2 Princeton by the Sea.

Boston Invest Co to J J Cochran and wf, lot 7 blk 34 Lyon & Hoag Sub Burlingame.

Ocean View Ld and oImp Co t Sarah A Mahoney, lot 18 and 19 blk 15 Vista Grande.

E J Cross to Julia C Manley, portn lot 276 San Mateo Park.

Henry S Frahm to same, portn lot 276 San Mateo Park.

Ida E Pease to Mark Pease, lots 34 and 35 blk 4 San Bruno Park.

Michael Scoortis to Jas Scoortis, lot 15 blk 8 Hillcrest.

Henry Goldstein to D Goldstein, lot 21 blk 4 Bernardo St Tract.

Crocker Estate Co to Wm Cinnamond, lots 10 and 11, blk 7 Crocker

J W Marsh to H I Marsh, lot 9 blk 8, Salada Beach.

Robert H Smith to C E Linder,lots 24 and 25, blk 2, Huntington Park.

Cal Sub Home Co to Mre A O Varian, lot 62 blk 7 Redwood Park.

Andrew P Schmidt and wf to Manuel M Silva, lot 12 blk 100, South San Francisco.

Dougall, lot 34 blk 18, Salada Beach.

R W Walker to Sarah P Hammond lot 16 blk 103, South San Francisco.

Edwin B Fox and wf to J E Cumings and wf, portn lot 7 blk 2 range

Anglo-Cal Trust Co to Mile Morgan and wf, lots 21 and 22 blk 12, Hillcrest.

Ansel M Easton and wf to R C Stickle, lots 17 and 20 blk 11 Lomita Park.

J B Viera to Charlotte Barkley, lot 12 lot 81 Granada.

Mary J Bird to Walter M Bird, lot 16 blk 3, Burl Villa Park Tract.

Mary A Smith and hsb to Lulle B Kyle, lots 1 and 2 blk 3, Burl Villa Park Tract.

C A Hooper & Co to The Moxley Realty Co, lots 1 to 8 blk 36 Central Park.

Edw P Dunn to Josephine S Dunn, portn lot 5 blk 12 Sch H Land Assn.

Nelson E Sager to Caroline A Reusche, portn sec 25, twp 5 S, R 5 W.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

TAXES 1913

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Books of the County of San Mateo (real and personal) for the fiscal year 1913, have been received and the taxes on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property are now due and payable and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1913, at 6 o'clock P. M.

And unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. If the said first installment of taxes be not paid before the **Last Monday in April, 1914,** at 6 P. M., an additional 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property will be payable on or after the **First Monday in January,** Next thereafter, and be delinquent on the **Last Monday in April, 1914,** at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

If deed to your property was not recorded before March 1st, 1913, your name will not appear on assessment roll this year.

I will be in attendance to receive taxes at the following places and times:

Pescadero, Wednesday, October 22d, at Swanton House, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

San Gregorio, Thursday, October 23d, at E. Montevaldo's during forenoon.

Halfmoon Bay, Saturday, October 25th, at Bank of Halfmoon Bay, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

South San Francisco, Wednesday, October 29th, at Town Hall, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Bruno, Thursday, October 30th, at Justice Court Room, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Daly City, Saturday, November 1st, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Colma, Monday, November 3d, at Belli's Store, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Burlingame, Wednesday, November 5th, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Mateo, Friday and Saturday, November 7th and 8th, at City Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

First Installment Taxes Delinquent November 24, at 4 p. m.

Address all communications regarding State and County taxes to

A. McSWEENEY,
County Tax Collector, San Mateo County.

REDWOOD CITY, CAL.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

President—J. H. Flynn.
Vice-president—Patrick Keary.
Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.
Fin. Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Morrison.
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[Advertisement]

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Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:

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George Beals, plasterer, San Mateo
Zwick, bld'ng contractor. Burlingame
J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.
Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.
John Vickerson. building contractor. Burlingame.
Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
King, sign painter, Belmont.
McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.
Madden, plumber, Burlingame.
Joseph Parody Company.
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Union men please take notice

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COUNTY CORRESPONENTS WANTED

S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 21, 1913

To San Francsco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	x 6 30	7 04
6 24	7 30	* 7 05	7 43
* 6 44	7 25	8 10	8 46
6 59	7 35	9 00	9 32
* 7 22	8 00	10 40	11 17
* 7 48	8 20	11 40	PM
8 09	8 40	PM	12 17
* 8 27	9 00	1 20	1 57
9 05	9 40	* 2 10	2 54
9 36	10 10	x 3 00	3 32
11 05	11 40	3 25	3 55
11 57	PM	4 20	4 54
PM	12 30	* 5 05	5 40
12 46	1 25	* 5 25	5 58
2 45	3 25	5 40	6 16
3 25	4 00	* 6 00	6 35
4 58	5 30	x 6 30	7 04
5 10	5 45	x 8 10	8 44
6 50	7 20	10 05	10 39
7 03	7 45	11 45	12 20
7 28	8 00		
8 32	9 05		
11 23	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

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